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SEASON
1922



OUR
THREE
LEADERS

Price:-
ONE OF EACH VARIETY

25¢

PREMIUM OSAGE
MUSK MELON

EARLY COPENHAGEN
MARKET CABBAGE

DETROIT
DARK RED PRIZE BEET

FARMER
SEED & NURSERY CO.

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA



Scabiosa - (Mourning Bride)
Per Pkt. 10¢

Salpiglossis
Per Pkt. 10¢

Mignonette - Goliath
Per Pkt. 10¢

*One packet of each
Collection price 25¢*

LOWEST PRICES ARE COMBINED WITH HIGHEST QUALITY.

Nobody knows better than we do, the hardships our farmer and gardener friends have had to meet, but here we are in a new year, with strong beacon lights showing the way to better days ahead.

Agriculture must be maintained—it is the backbone of the country. Better prices are bound to come. Values on all commodities will be equalized. Freight rate reductions mean much to us all. Disarmament is another big hope. Altogether, business is showing a decided improvement and it is time to forget the past, take an optimistic viewpoint and profit by growing crops that command top prices.

How We Are Going To Help—We have cut and slashed every department to save expense. Have boiled down and condensed our entire catalog, eliminating all non-essentials, retaining only the very important and tried-out varieties of Seeds, Trees and Plants. In fact, have trimmed everything but the high quality of our products. This we have done to help you—to make it possible to offer you quality-bred products at the very lowest prices. Money-saving bargains will be found on every page of this catalog. Read it carefully, especially our guarantee below.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.—Wm. Kueker, Pres.

HERE IS OUR LIBERAL GUARANTEE AND SUGGESTIONS FOR ORDERING.

We aim to practice the Golden Rule—it has been our guide for over thirty years and has brought us many thousands of loyal customers. These folks don't ask for our guarantee but for the benefit of our new friends, we repeat—

Everything you buy from us is guaranteed to be just as represented, or we will refund your money. We are not satisfied unless you are. However, we cannot guarantee the crop and assume no responsibility beyond the price paid. Those desiring references may communicate with any of the Faribault Banks, Chamber of Commerce or their own local banker who will find our rating in Duns and Bradstreets.

Please use our order sheets—This prevents delay. Note a special sheet for Nursery Stock and one for Seeds, etc. These go to separate departments and such goods cannot be shipped together.

Give full name and address plainly written in ink on each order sheet. Before sealing your letter, see that full name and address, street number, postoffice box or rural free delivery, as well as shipping station, are plainly written on the order sheet.

Prompt filling of orders is our rule—Early orders are greatly appreciated as during the rush of our busy season, when stocks become nearly depleted, delays are sometimes unavoidable. Keep a copy of your order and notify us promptly in case of error or omission. Corrections are promptly made. Goods however should not be returned until you are instructed by us.

Safe arrival of goods guaranteed—All items offered prepaid, are delivered to any postoffice in the United States. Potatoes, Implements, Farm Seeds and other not-prepaid items are shipped at purchaser's expense. On not-prepaid items, wanted by parcel post, allow for sufficient postage to prepay them, including weight of packing box, etc., else the quantity of seed will be reduced to equalize.

Prepaid Stations—with no agents, cause delays and trouble, unless enough money is sent to prepay the charges. Unless this is done, we will ship to your nearest not-prepaid station.

We are located on the C. M. & St. P., C. R. I. & P., C. G. W., and Rochester and Southern Railways, with direct connections with the M. and St. L., C. B. & Q., and Northwestern lines.

Potatoes and Onion Sets cannot be sent in extremely cold weather but are shipped as soon as weather conditions permit and customers notified.

Orders for nursery stock are filled in the order they are received, as soon as weather conditions warrant. Seeds and nursery stock cannot be shipped together.

Our Terms Are Cash With Order—We cannot fill orders unless cash for the full amount is enclosed. We cannot send out any goods C. O. D. unless one-third of the amount of order accompanies it. Our patrons will readily understand that it is impossible for us to ship open account to our 200,000 customers all over the world.

How To Send Money—Money can be sent safely either by post-office order, bank draft, express draft, express order or in registered letter. When the order amounts to less than \$1.00, 1 or 2 cent stamps may be sent. Do not send Canadian or other Foreign stamps, nor registered and special delivery stamps.

Correspondence—We endeavor to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, but not on order sheets.

Market Gardeners—and others who buy Vegetable Seeds in larger quantities should ask for our Market Gardeners Wholesale Price List.

PARCEL POST RATES AND ZONES.

Rates	Required for 1st lb.	Required for each additional lb.	ZONES. This table shows the zone your state is located in from the Faribault stand- point.									
1st zone	5c	1c	Colorado.....	5	Kansas.....	4	Mont., Ex. West.	6	Ohio, W.....	4	Tex., N.....	5
2nd zone	5c	1c	Georgia.....	5	Ky.....	5	Mont., Balance...	5	Ohio, E.....	5	Tex., S.....	6
3rd zone	6c	2c	Idaho, E.....	5	La.....	5	Neb., NE.....	3	Okla., NE.....	4	Utah, E.....	5
			Idaho, W.....	6	Mich.....	4	Neb., Balance...	4	Okla., Balance...	5	Utah, W.....	6
4th zone	7c	4c	Ill., NW.....	3	Maine.....	5	Nevada.....	6	Oregon, E.....	6	Wash., E.....	6
			Ill., Balance...	4	Minn., No.....	3	New Mex., NE...	5	Oregon, W.....	7	Wash., W.....	7
5th zone	8c	6c										
6th zone	9c	8c	Ind.....	4	Minn., So.....	2	New Mex., SW...	6	Penn.....	5	Wis., Balance...	3
7th zone	11c	10c	Ia., No. Cent.,	2	Miss.....	5	New York.....	5	S. Dak., E.....	3	Wyo.....	5
8th zone	12c		Ia., Balance...	3	Mo.....	4	N. Dak.....	4	S. Dak., W.....	4	Canada.....	8

Weight limit 70 lbs. first three zones.
Balance of zones 50 lb.
Seeds, bulbs or plants up to 8 oz. go at 1c per 2 oz.—or fraction thereof within the U. S.

Parcels of 10 lbs. from and beyond 4th zone go as cheap by express.
Poisons cannot be sent by mail.
When in doubt, ask your postmaster.

ECONOMY GARDEN COLLECTIONS—At Money Saving Prices.

Small Home Garden Collection

One Full Sized Package of Each.
BEANS, Wax. PEAS, Early.
BEETS, Early. RADISH, Scarlet.
CABBAGE, Early. SPINACH.
CARROTS, Early. TOMATOES.
CUCUMBER, Pick-SWEET PEAS, ling.
PARSNIP. Mixed.
LETTUCE, Early. ZINNIA, Mixed.
ONION. NASTURTIUM, Dwarf.

All best Varieties.
Regular value 95c

Price 50c Postpaid

Large Vegetable Garden Collection

One big packet of each. A \$1.65 Value

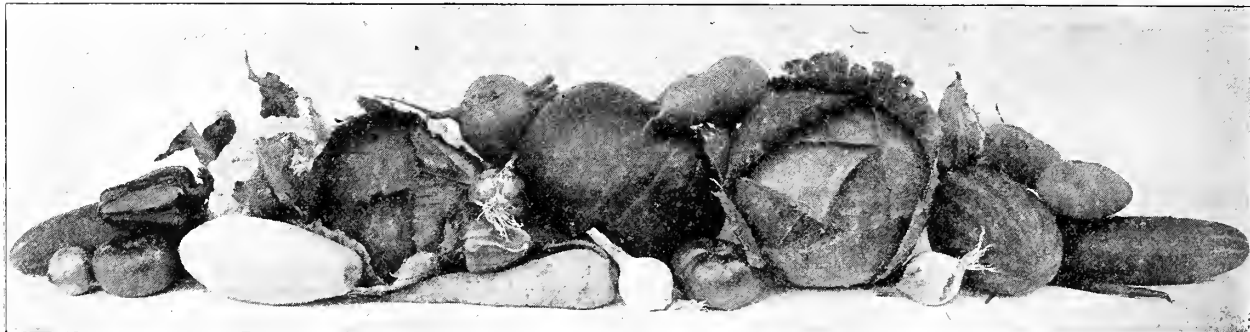
BEANS, Wax.
BEANS, Green.
BEETS, Early.
CABBAGE, Early.
SWEET CORN, Early.
SWEET CORN, Late.
CUCUMBER, Pick-ling.
KALE, Early Curled.

CABBAGE, Late.
CARROT, Early.
CAULIFLOWER.
CELERY.
KOHLRABI.
LETTUCE, Early.
LETTUCE, Head.
MUSKMELON.
ONION, Yellow.
SQUASH.

PARSLEY, Curled.
PARSNIP.
PEAS, Early.
PEAS, Late.
PUMPKIN.
RADISH, Scarlet.
RADISH, White.
RUTABAGA.
WATERMELON.
SPINACH.
TOMATO, Early.

Price \$1.00 Postpaid

NORTHERN GROWN "Sure Crop" VEGETABLE SEEDS.



Our Northern Strains Produce Results Where Others Fail.

How To Judge Values In Seeds. The price is the smallest consideration—its the results that count in buying seeds and we take pride in calling attention to the many old customers who have bought garden seeds of us continuously during our thirty years in the seed growing business. Also the numerous premiums won at County Fairs, besides our large market gardener's trade, among whom are to be found the most critical of all buyers.

We feel you, too, will be more than pleased with "Sure Crop" Seeds from a quality standpoint and as for prices, you will note we are back to old pre-war levels.

We back up "Sure Crop" Seeds with a guarantee of satisfaction—if your order does not open up satisfactorily, return it and your money will be refunded at once or if you fail to have results and you feel the seeds were at fault, advise us and an adjustment will be made to cover the price paid. We want satisfied customers and know our method of production, our careful tests and open trials insure perfect type and strong germination.

We Are Going To Be Liberal. We always believe in giving a little more than we are being paid for; that's one reason for our success. Therefore, on receipt of your garden seed order, you will find some extra packets free. They are based on the following:

On all orders for seeds in packets and ounces amounting to \$1.00, you may select 20c worth of seeds additional. In other words, you get \$1.20 worth of seeds in packets and ounces and remit only \$1.00. If the order amounts to 50c, we will send 10c worth of seeds extra—your selection. Please note this applies to seeds put up in packets and ounces only and that we cannot allow a deduction of 20c on a \$1.00 order or a 10c deduction on a 50c order.

Our Best Varieties. As a help to some of our customers not familiar with the different varieties, we have carried out a method of bringing to attention those varieties we consider the leaders and we have placed a star after the number and before the variety name. This will be a big help where only the best varieties of each class are wanted.

Don't overlook our premium offer described above.

General Directions

Soil And Its Preparation—Rich sandy loam, with good drainage and sunshine, is best, although any soil which can be well worked and enriched, will produce some kind of vegetable. Plow or spade the garden deeply, as early as possible, and then carefully harrow or rake. Success in gardening usually comes in proportion to the liberality with which fertilizers are applied. Good stable manure is best; if this is not obtainable, commercial fertilizers may be used, but with caution, as they are usually more powerful.

Garden Insects are easily controlled if the proper insecticides are used. See Insecticide page for particulars, descriptions and prices.

Artichoke.

Seeds may be sown indoors and plants set out in May, or can be sown outside, and thinned out to one plant in a hill. Plants are set in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row.

1. LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The well known French vegetable. The undeveloped flower heads when properly prepared make a most delicious dish. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

FOR ASPARAGUS ROOTS SEE NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

Market gardeners write for special price list.



Early Giant Argenteuil Asparagus. Nature's Own Spring Tonic.

Special Information. We receive many thousands of inquiries every year from our customers on questions pertaining to farming and gardening, mixtures of grasses, varieties best adapted for their local conditions and many other agricultural and horticultural problems. We are always glad to give our customers the benefit of our experience and advise them to the best of our ability. Do not hesitate to write, however do not write on the order blank but use a special sheet.

Garden Tools. No workman can do his best without the proper tools and from a time and labor-saving standpoint, good tools are a profitable investment. We list only the tested and tried out kinds, used by the leading gardeners of the country. We have selected the most popular tools and described them on pages 78-79. We call special attention to the Barker Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator which is one of the best all around garden tools obtainable and should be in the hands of every gardener.

Parcel Post Zones and Rates. See page 1. For the convenience of our customers, we have quoted prepaid prices on the smaller quantities of vegetable seeds. Larger lots may be ordered at parcel post rates and postage figured at zone rate as described in the table on page 1. Seventy pounds may be sent by parcel post to the local first, second and third zones, while fifty pounds is the limit to all other zones.

C. O. D. shipments add unnecessary expense and delays—if goods are wanted by that method, remit one-third of the amount with your order.

Use Variety Number. By placing the variety number given in our catalog as well as the name on your order sheet, it will greatly facilitate handling your order and save delay. We aim to fill all orders within 24 hours after receipt. By following our instructions and sending your order early, we are able to do this. During the height of the season, however, delays are sometimes unavoidable. Should goods fail to reach you within a reasonable length of time, advise us, giving full particulars and a duplicate copy of order for prompt attention.

For Cultivation.

Good Seed Properly Planted—Most failures in amateur gardening result from improper or careless planting. Cover the seed with carefully pulverized earth, pressing it well over the seed. Corn should be planted about an inch deep, peas and beans from 1 to 3 inches, while small seeds need not be covered more than half an inch.

Asparagus.

Sow in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During summer keep the soil mellow, thinning plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds. One ounce of seed to 50 feet drill, five pounds to the acre.

6. ★EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL—Earliest large green sort, of superb flavor. Used extensively by gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

7. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A mammoth green sort of the best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 75c, prepaid.

9. COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—This variety is in great demand because it furnishes white shoots. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

BUSH BEANS.—Wax or Yellow Podded Varieties.

NOTICE—If larger quantities are wanted write us and we will be pleased to make special quotations.

CULTURE—Plant in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and drop the beans 3 inches apart; the rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart. For succession plant every two weeks until middle of July. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

One pint is approximately one pound, one quart is approximately two pounds.

10. ★F. S. & N. CO'S FARIBAULT KIDNEY WAX—Strong, robust plants. Immense pods. Absolutely stringless. Enormous yielder. We consider this bean of greater value to the market gardener than any other wax bean known today.

The strong plants are of erect bush habit, reach the height of 18 to 20 inches and are immune from bean diseases, such as blight and rust. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad and of lemon yellow color; they are remarkable for their meatiness, brittleness, absolute freedom from strings or tough fibre, and fine table quality. The season of bearing is the same as of Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but this new variety produces nearly twice the number of pods, and pods of much larger size and more handsome in appearance, while it also is greatly superior in quality, which the snapping of the pod will quickly demonstrate. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

11. PROLIFIC BLACK WAX OR BUTTER BEAN—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all beans, and is rust proof. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods of medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy; of a clear, creamy white color and remain a long time in condition for use as a snap bean. Splendid bean for early and late plantings. Mammoth pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

12. BLACK PENCIL POD WAX—The best quality round pod early wax bean. Of bushy growth and extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, 6 to 7 inches long; thick, absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; color medium yellow. The seed is black. High quality sort for the home garden or market gardener. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

13. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A well known standard variety and largely planted everywhere. Medium early, of vigorous, bushy growth, rust proof. A reliable heavy cropper, whether sown in spring, summer or early fall. Pods, long, flat, thick and solid. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

14. DAVIS KIDNEY WAX—The most hardy wax podded bush bean in cultivation. The vine is rustless, very vigorous and

productive and bears its pods near the center in clusters. The pods are very long, flat, waxy-white, straight and handsome, and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Seeds are clear white, excellent for baking and for cooking purposes. One of the best for shipping as snap beans and of the greatest value as a market variety. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

15. SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX—A very fine

new wax podded bush bean that proved to be the surest cropper out of some twenty-five varieties of wax beans we had in our trial grounds. The plant is of remarkable vigor and productiveness, free from blight and rust, and seems to be much more hardy than any other bean. The pods are of rich golden yellow color, and they are perfectly stringless at all stages of development, and are exceedingly brittle, crisp and tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor. One of the best beans for shipping as a snap bean, and of the greatest value as a market variety. Sure Crop Stringless Wax is the bean "par excellence" for dry sections. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

16. BRITTLE WAX OR ROUND POD KIDNEY—One of the most valuable wax beans. The pods are round, long and entirely stringless. It is an exceedingly heavy bearer, hundred pods having been counted on a single bush, is fully as early in maturing its pods as the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and is of excellent quality. We consider it very desirable, especially for the home garden. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

17. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This variety, maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, flat, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making this variety one of the best for market gardeners. A well known and largely planted bean. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

18. ★WEBBER BUTTER WAX—A new variety which is grown extensively by the market gardeners around Chicago and in that market always secures top price. The vine is strong holding the large pods well up. The pods are of rich bright yellow color, very fleshy, tender and stringless. Early and very prolific. Does well in all sections, and is very resistant to unfavorable weather conditions. The seed is yellow. A splendid bean for market and home garden. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

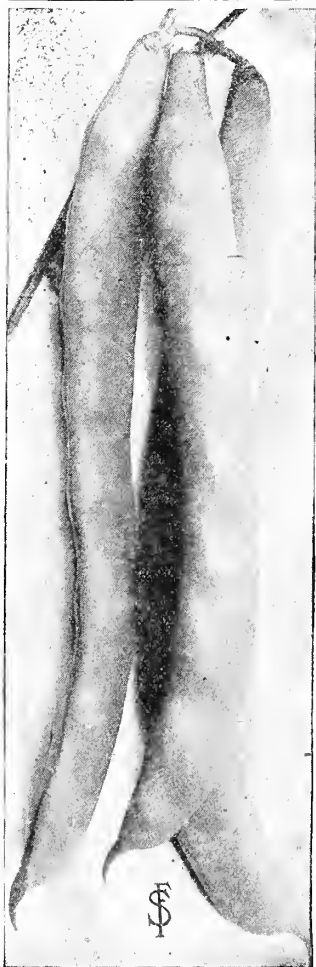
19. EARLY WONDER WAX—Golden podded—a marvel of productiveness, ten days earlier than any other wax bean. The pods hang in great clusters from the top to the bottom of the vines and can be gotten by the handful; the pods are very large, 8-10 inches in length, entirely stringless, plump and rounded to flat and almost solid meat, cooking meltingly tender and of superb flavor. Mammoth pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.60, 15 lbs. \$4.50.



F. S. & N. Co's Faribault Kidney Wax Beans.



Early Wonder Wax Beans.



Extra Early Refugee.

all sections where field beans are grown in a commercial way. Mammoth pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. \$2.00.

43. **★LARGE WHITE MARROW**—Excellent as a shelled bean for home use and market, the best cooking bean of all. The beans are ivory white and twice as large as the navy. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. \$2.25.

46. **★GREAT NORTHERN**—The earliest field bean ever produced, Pierpont Navy excepted. It is a pure white, kidney shaped bean of the very best quality. This bean has been grown in the Northwest probably for many hundred years, and is the same variety as that grown by the Indians for an indefinite period. They are identically the same as some found in the Mandan Indian mounds near Bismarck, which have been buried for several hundred years at least. Mammoth pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 70c, 15 lbs. \$1.85.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

These Bush Lima Beans cannot be recommended too highly; no home garden should be without them.

50. **FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA**—This new dwarf form of the Potato Lima is a great improvement, as it grows stiffly erect, bearing the pods well above the ground. The Fordhook matures early and is very productive. The pods measure 4 to 5 inches and contain 4 to 5 large beans. These are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

51. **BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA**—The plants grow 18 to 20 inches in height, and develop into magnificent circular bushes from 2 to 3 feet in diameter and are immense yielders. The pods are large and well filled with luscious beans of large size. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

52. **★HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA**—A perfect bush, about 18 inches high, maturing its first beans earlier than the Pole Limas. The beans are of the size of the Sieva or Small Pole Lima, and are of delicious flavor. It is the earliest of the Bush Limas and a reliable cropper. Withstands drought to a remarkable degree. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

I always have a fine garden when I plant Farmer Seed and Nursery Co's seeds.

Tony Kulzer, Fairmont, N. D.

The produce of my garden (all from your seeds) took first prize at the Winter Community Fair and created an unusual attraction at the great northern Wisconsin State Fair at Chippewa Falls. Unfortunately I got there too late for entries, but was well repaid by the compliments and encouragement I received.

Gaston Petit, Winter, Wis.

BUSH BEANS.—Green Podded Sorts.

Beans are one of our specialties. We grow a large acreage and supply only best stock, while our prices are extremely moderate.

25. **★BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD**—This bean is unequalled for the home garden as well as for market. It has a combination of features that makes it the best for this purpose, being early, prolific and absolutely stringless. The pods are round, of a deep green color, straight and broad, with thick, meaty flesh. For succession, plantings can be made at intervals of two weeks as late as August. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

27. **BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS**—A bountiful yielder, extra early, with large, flat, tender pods which are absolutely stringless. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks, being earlier, hardier and producing many more, better and larger pods. Valuable for the market and home garden. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

30. **RED VALENTINE, EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD**—Very hardy and can therefore be sown early; they mature quickly, often being ready to pick in 45 days after sowing. Pods are round, long, fleshy, rich green in color, and when gathered young are practically stringless. It is extensively grown by gardeners. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

32. **EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE**—Very early, hardy and productive, pods round and straight. A fine all around bean and largely planted everywhere. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

33. **FORDHOOK FAVORITE**—The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, are very vigorous, and remarkable for their prolific character. The pods measure from 5½ to 6½ inches long; they are ½ inch wide and ½ inch thick, so full and fleshy that they are practically round. They are brittle, juicy, and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The seed, being white, can be used for dried beans in the winter. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

34. **RED KIDNEY**—The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, produced in great number on strictly dwarf bushes, 18 to 20 inches high. The seeds are typically kidney-shaped, of a light shade of red. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

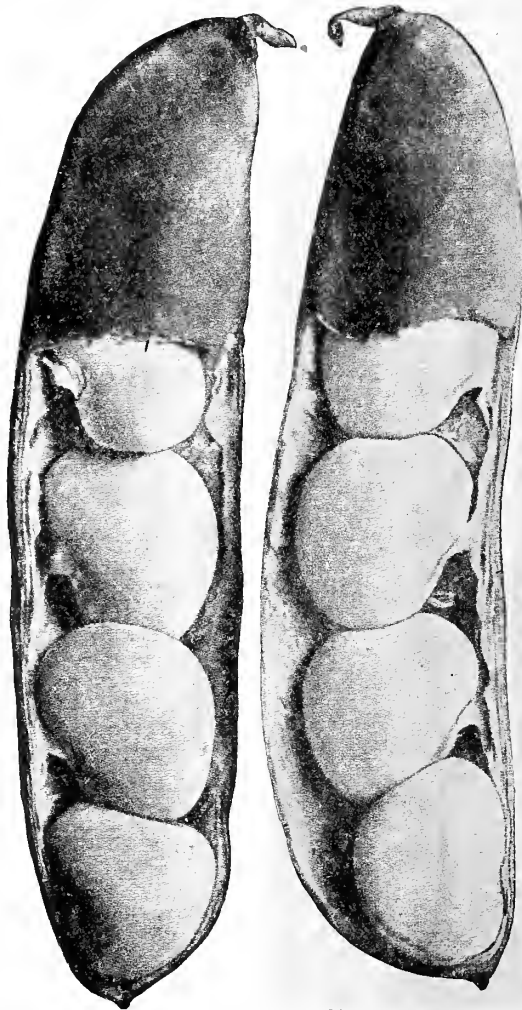
FIELD BEANS.

For more definite prices see our Blue Figure List issued from time to time.

40. **★IMPROVED WHITE NAVY BEAN**—This is the small white bean grown so extensively throughout the Northwest. Our stock of these beans has been bred for extreme earliness and great productiveness, while the beans average very small and are of a crystal white color. Mammoth pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 70c, 15 lbs. \$1.85. See our B. F. P. List for prices on larger quantities.

41. **WHITE TEPARY**—The Desert Bean. This is the best bean for dry sections. It is a shell bean, much more prolific than the Navy bean, maturing quickly, 65 days from seeding to harvest, making it valuable as a catch crop. Not subject to diseases. The beans are of clear white color, they cook well and are of delicious flavor. For the dry sections of North and South Dakota, Montana, Colorado, etc., the White Tepary is a sure money making crop. Be sure to try this excellent variety. Mammoth pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 70c, 15 lbs. \$1.85.

42. **BOSTON PEA BEAN**—An improvement over the old Navy bean. A very prolific field bean, and largely grown in all sections where field beans are grown in a commercial way. Mammoth pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. \$2.00.



Fordhook Bush Lima.

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS.

The beans should be planted the middle of May if the season is suitable. Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and plant 4 to 6 beans, about one inch deep around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole, if soil is rich; pinch off the ends of plants when they overrun the tops of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam. One quart will plant about 100 hills.

WAX PODDED VARIETY.

56. ★EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden-yellow pods in clusters of 3 to 6 in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by frost. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, very broad, quite thick and fleshy, entirely stringless and of the very best quality. Seed is large, of white color. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. \$4.50.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

57. ★BURGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD (White Seeded Kentucky Wonder)—The best Green Pod Pole Bean for the Northwest. The vines are not very long and can be grown on brush instead of on a pole. The pods are borne in clusters and average 6 to 8 inches in length; are uniformly straight, and of dark green color. They are absolutely stringless, very meaty, tender and sweet in flavor. The dry beans are small and white, being good for baking after the pods have become too ripe. Equally desirable for the market and for the home garden. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

59. HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY—An old favorite, excellent both as a snap and shell bean. Beans are large and of fine flavor. A very productive variety; medium early. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

60. ★OLD HOMESTEAD or KENTUCKY WONDER—The pods are 7 to 9 inches long, very fleshy, stringless when young and of the finest quality. Ripens very early. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

61. SCARLET RUNNER—Popular for both ornamental and culinary purposes. The flowers which are borne profusely in large sprays, are of brilliant scarlet color; they are followed by large, green pods of beans which are of very fine flavor. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.

62. YARD LONG—A great curiosity and withal a bean of excellent quality. Pods usually 18 to 24 inches, but frequently 30 inches and sometimes 36 inches in length. An excellent table vegetable, pods being tender and of rich asparagus flavor. Mammoth pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. for 25c, prepaid.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

67. SEIBERT'S NEW EARLY POLE LIMA—The most popular Early Lima. This bean is very vigorous and productive, bearing throughout a long season; pods large and easily opened, containing 3 to 4 large tender beans of excellent quality. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

68. KING OF THE GARDEN—Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods very long, filled with large, white beans of the finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. A late variety bearing a long time. Mammoth pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

70. BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages; of excellent mild flavor. By sowing in April and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until Dec., and in the South may be had from Nov. to March. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

Borecole, Kale and Greens are the general terms applied to certain cabbage-like plants which do not form heads, but are used in their open growth. The greens are for early fall, winter and spring use. Sow seed about the middle of June and later transplant to rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart. The dwarf can be sown later, and need not be transplanted to furnish nice heads. A frost improves the quality.

75. ★DWARF GREEN CURLED—The plant is low and compact with large bright deep green leaves, curled, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

76. TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Very hardy plants which are not injured by a moderate frost, and are about 30 inches tall, have many dark green leaves, densely curled and cut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

77. ★DWARF PURPLE—Like Dwarf Green Curled, but of rich purple color. This variety is of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE—See Farm Seed Department.

BROCCOLI.

Sow seed early in May; transplant in June. Growth and habit like cauliflower, but far more hardy. Of special value in the North. Cultivate and use same as cauliflower. One ounce will produce 2500 plants.

80. PURPLE CAPE—Large heads, similar to cauliflower, but purple. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

81. ★LARGE WHITE—Improved strain, finest quality. In great demand in eastern markets where it is often sold as cauliflower. Is in every way equal to choicest strains of imported cauliflower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

April 29, 1921.

The seeds and seeder I got today. Must say the seeds are clean and look plump. I must say that I am well pleased with this shipment and, if I ever need anything in your line, you'll hear from me.

Henry C. Kleimann, Mahtowa, Minn.

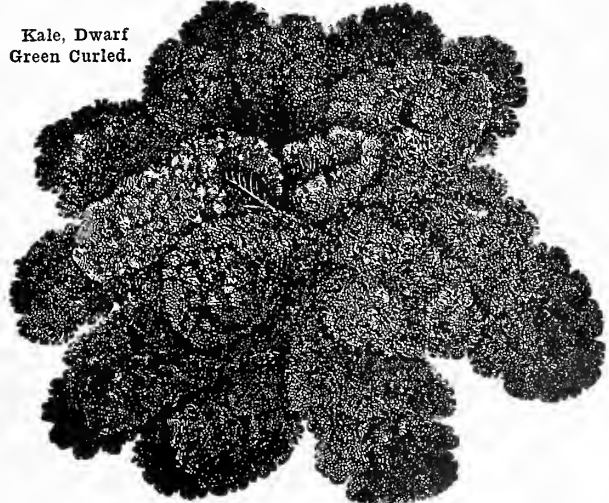


Golden Cluster Wax Bean.



Brussels Sprouts.

Kale, Dwarf Green Curled.

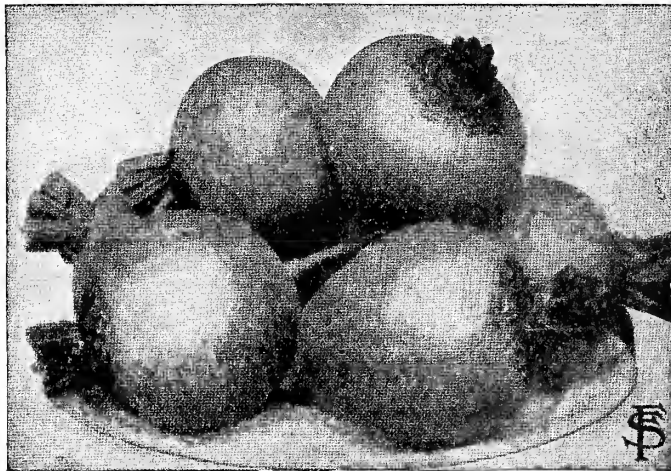


BEETS.

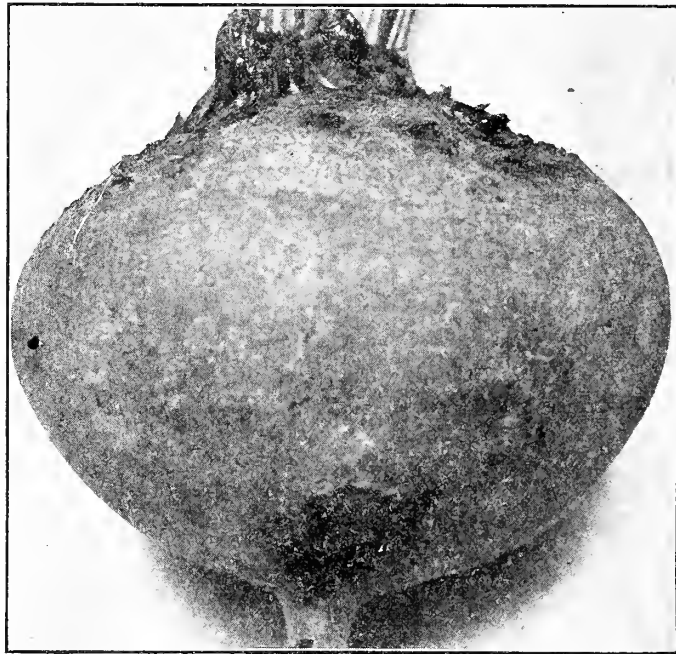
The soil for beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough, thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

DETROIT DARK RED PRIZE BEET—See our Front Cover for colored illustration. A variety unexcelled for uniformity in size, shape and color. This strain was specially selected from the Detroit and is similar in description although we consider it far superior in every respect. As a table variety it out-classes all other kinds as it is more tender, crisp and free from fiber than the original type. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

85. ★ DETROIT DARK RED—Long experience has shown this variety to be one of the best deep red turnip beets, not only for market gardeners, but also for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained of most other varieties. Its early maturity, and the splendid shape and color of the root make it popular everywhere. On account of its small, upright growing tops the rows may be close together. Leaf stems and veins dark red, blade green; root globular or ovoid and very smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh deep vermilion red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. The stock we offer of this variety will produce a crop uniform in shape, color and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.



Detroit Dark Red.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian.

92. CRIMSON GLOBE—The root is of medium size, of very handsome globe shape. The fine shape and color of the roots, their tenderness, fine flavor and early maturity render them popular with all who plant them. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

93. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Roots are of medium size, bright red with lighter zones, good quality, small top. A good beet for market and home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

94. EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Very uniform roots with small tops; are always smooth, round and handsome; of good marketable size, and among the best for table use. Color dark red, quality crisp, tender and sweet; a good keeper. Can be planted close, as roots do not grow large and coarse. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

96. LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Long, slender roots, seldom more than two inches through, which grow partly out of the ground, and are smooth, having no side roots. Skin dark purple, almost black; flesh dark red, very tender and sweet. Matures rather late, but is an excellent keeper. We have a very fine strain, the foliage of which is a beautiful dark crimson color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

97. SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—The standard reliable sort for greens. Prices same as "Lucullus."

98. SWISS CHARD "LUCULLUS"—Also called "Cut and Come Again" Spinach. This vegetable gives maximum returns for little care and space; it yields a constant crop from July to winter. The leaves are used for greens the same as spinach or beet tops; they are equal in quality and much easier to prepare than spinach, and are far superior to beets. Can be used all summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like asparagus. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

86. CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—This variety is sown more than any other where an extra early beet is wanted for forcing in frames, as well as for first sowing outside. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other kind. The roots are of very even shape; the flesh is a bright red with zones of a darker shade; fine quality; sweet and tender. A standard market gardener's variety, it is excellent for bunching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

88. F. S. & N. CO'S IMPROVED HALF LONG BLOOD—The roots are symmetrical, about three times as long, as thick, and of a dark blood-red color; the top is small. A heavy yielder, highly esteemed for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

89. EARLY ECLIPSE—Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red. This variety is extremely early, in fact one of the first to be ready for the table. It does not grow to large size, but is desirable for its earliness and sweet, tender quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

90. EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—One of the best varieties for the kitchen garden and for first early crop out of doors. Has small top; leaf dark green with dark red veins and stem; root very dark red, rounded on the top but flat beneath, with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

91. ★ F. S. & N. CO'S BLACK QUEEN—One of the very finest beets for home use and market. A distinct, new early variety of pear-shaped form and medium size, with a very smooth surface. The flesh is very fine grained, crisp, tender and sweet, and never woody or stringy; its color is the darkest of all beets, a rich, deep blood crimson. In quality this beet is surpassed by none. Very attractive for ornamental gardening. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.



Swiss Chard.

MANGEL-WURZEL

FOR STOCK FEEDING.

The value of Mangel-Wurzels for stock feeding can not be overestimated. No one who keeps horses, sheep or cattle should be without these roots for fall and winter feeding, as the results from their use are wonderful, being clearly shown in the improved health and condition of the animals, the increase of milk from the cows and the great saving in hay.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root; they can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre. Our trade on Mangels and Sugar Beets for feeding is one of the largest in the country and is increasing enormously every year, owing to the fact that our stocks are of the highest quality obtainable and our prices always very reasonable. Five to six pounds of seed are required per acre.

105. MINNESOTA GOLDEN TANKARD—The Golden Tankard is considered one of the best mangels grown, and our selected strain is unsurpassed in yielding and feeding qualities. The flesh is firm, solid and of a rich golden yellow color. The roots have small necks, are of cylindrical form and grow nice and even in shape; they are easily lifted and are excellent keepers. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will be from 40 to 50 tons per acre, while with extra cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre.

106. IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is the best long red mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre and a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well above the ground. Our strain is the best in the market.

107. GIANT RED ECKENDORF—This is the most popular variety of mangels in the old country, being planted there more than any other kind, but it has also given the best results in this country wherever planted. The roots are smooth, of cylindrical shape, and weigh from 15 to 25 pounds apiece. The flesh is firm, solid, of white color and highly nutritive value. The Eckendorf Mangels are phenomenal yielders and are easily harvested, the root growing to the largest part above the ground. A splendid long keeper.

108. GIANT SLUDSTRUP—Sludstrup is considered the best and heaviest yielding of all mangels, and holds the world's record for dry matter content. This mangel has been awarded a first-class certificate several times by the Danish Government, the highest honor in Denmark, where mangels are as important as corn is here. Sludstrup is a long, reddish-yellow, ovoid root, growing more than half above the ground. Easily harvested, and by actual test far excels any other variety.

Prices for all Mangels and Sugar Beets except where noted: Packet 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$4.00.



Giant Red Eckendorf.



Giant Half Sugar Mangel.

115. KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Probably more widely grown than any other, and undoubtedly the best sort for general cultivation. It produces from 14 to 18 tons per acre, and contains from 15 to 18% of sugar. The root grows below the surface, easier grown than any other variety.

116. VILMORIN'S IMPROVED—Altho not quite as large as the Klein Wanzleben, it contains fully as large a percentage of sugar. The root grows below the surface. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 50c, 10 lbs. \$4.00.

PRODUCE YOUR OWN SUGAR AND SYRUP.

Any garden that will produce good vegetable crops will produce also the Sugar Beet from which any housewife can keep her table supplied with syrup or sugar by a very simple process. The Government is anxious to have Sugar Beet growing tried out in the small family garden. It will require only five to six pounds of seed per acre. The seed should be planted about two inches deep in rows sixteen inches apart and eight to nine inches apart in the rows. Pamphlet giving full directions how to make your own sugar and syrup will be sent you free on request.



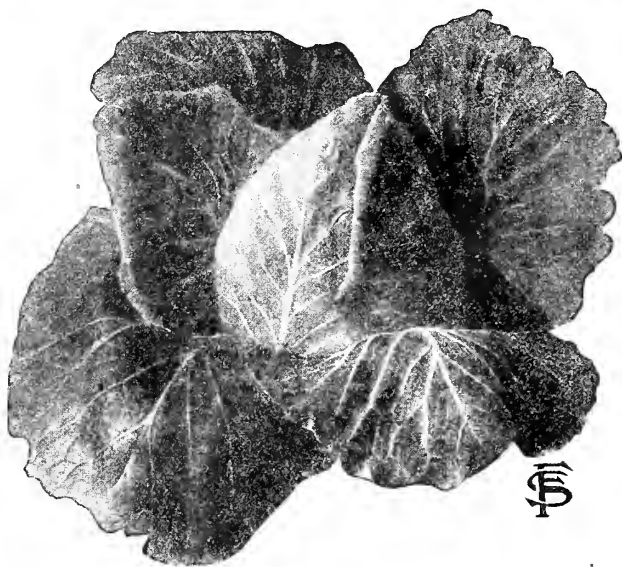
Mammoth Long Red.

117. GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL—A strain of beets which while giving as large a yield and being as easily grown and harvested as a crop of mangels, supplies a food which is much sweeter and consequently of very much higher nutritive value. The roots grow partly out of the ground and are therefore easily harvested; they are very large, firm, smooth, clean and of oval shape. The color of the skin is light bronze green above and white below the ground; the flesh is white, crisp, sweet and unexcelled in feeding quality, is more succulent than sugar beets and preferred to them by all stock. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$4.00.

SUGAR BEETS

For Sugar Making.

CABBAGE—Early Varieties.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

CULTURE—Seed of the early varieties should be sown, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about six weeks before the plants are needed for planting out. **Late Cabbage**; May be sown in rows one foot apart or broadcast in the garden, about May 15, and plants set in field the latter part of June.

Our "Gardite" is death to the cabbage worms.

120. MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—The earliest heading cabbage in cultivation, producing pointed, hard heads of good size, fully a week ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. The ideal short season cabbage, of greatest value in northern localities and exposed situations. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

121. ★ EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best first early, oblong sort. Heads are conical, very hard and solid, and of excellent quality. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop, and its hardness to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions insures the greatest likelihood of satisfactory results. Selected seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, prepaid.

Received the Cauliflower Plants in splendid condition today. Would like some Tomato and Cabbage Plants also. I have always found your seeds very satisfactory—in fact, every seed seems to grow.

Mrs. Walter E. Gray,
Redwood Falls, Minn.

122. LARGE WASHINGTON or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—A strain of which the plant is larger and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Is exceedingly hardy, and on account of its earliness and size of head, it is deservedly a popular sort with market gardeners and shippers to follow Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25 prepaid.

123. EARLY WINNINGSTADT—The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form and not so early; the heads are the hardest of any early cabbage. By reason of its great solidity, it is also a popular variety to plant in the summer for winter use or cutting for kraut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, prepaid.

126. GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN—A very early cabbage, only a little later than Jersey Wakefield, but produces quite large ball-shaped heads, double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, which are extremely solid, fine ribbed, exceedingly tender and of the finest flavor; it keeps in fine condition for a long time. The plants are very dwarf and compact, allowing close planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25, prepaid.

131. F. S. & N. CO'S ALLHEAD or SURPRISE—If a gardener were to plant but one kind of cabbage, he could get none that would answer all purposes as well as the All Head Early. It is the earliest of the large flat-headed cabbages, at least a week in advance and one-third larger than Henderson's Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably uniform in shape, size and color, with finer ribs than other flat kinds; are very tender; the quality is excellent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

132. HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—It is about a week later than Early Summer, but double its size, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

133. EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—An excellent second early variety, producing fine, large heads. Highly valued for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Head solid, tender, and fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

134. F. S. & N. CO'S ALL SEASONS—Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; are very solid and of best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. Plants are very vigorous and sure to head. Remarkable for ability to stand hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

136. ★ EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET—A splendid variety, especially popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. Its most desirable characteristic is that all heads mature at the same time, enabling the grower to harvest the entire crop at the first cutting. The quality is especially fine and sweet. It matures as early as Wakefield, and yields more to the acre, in weight. Liberal pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.25, prepaid.

Buy your Cabbage and Tomato Plants from us. Gardite kills cabbage worms.



Early Copenhagen Market Cabbage.

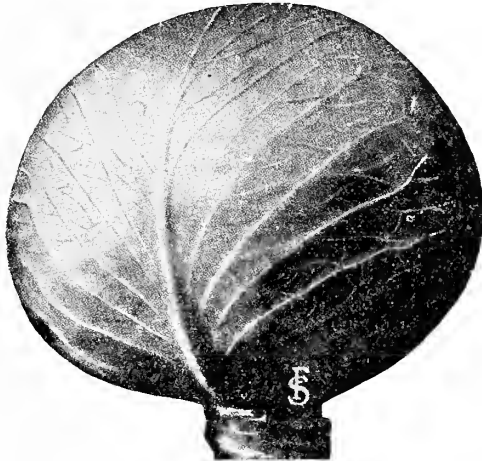
CABBAGE.—LATE OR AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS.

140. ★ DANISH BALLHEAD, THE TRUE HOLLANDER or AMAGER—Medium or short stem—Selected stock, Danish grown. The most remarkable cabbage yet produced, and a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are round, very solid and compact, are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs.; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white; they never burst and keep as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. This cabbage is of the finest quality, crisp, tender and sweet in flavor. It grows excellently on almost all soils and under most conditions, withstanding cold, dry and hot weather. It is without question the most popular winter cabbage and is grown most extensively in the cabbage growing sections of the Northwest. Our seed is grown in Denmark by the best grower and is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$4.50, prepaid.

141. DANISH ROUNDHEAD—An earlier short stemmed strain of the famous Danish Ballhead. In this strain we have very large, solid heads on short stems, having the same keeping quality as the original strain of Danish Ballhead. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier and produces as large a yield as any of the Danish cabbages. Especially valuable for high, dry land, producing good sized heads. For shipping in the late fall or winter there is no finer cabbage than this strain. Our stock of Danish Roundhead comes to us direct from the originator in Denmark and is so well bred that practically every plant will produce a good solid head of uniform type. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$4.25, prepaid.



F. S. & N. Co's Surehead.



Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

142. SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD—A well known standard late variety with large, flattened heads, very solid and a sure header. Of compact growth, with few outer leaves. Desirable for late winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

143. DANISH BALLHEAD or HOLLANDER—American grown seed. Some of our customers have asked for American grown seed of this cabbage, therefore we offer best stock Long Island grown seed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$4.25, prepaid.

144. ★ F. S. & N. CO'S SELECTED PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—A very fine strain of Late Flat Dutch which we can recommend as a sure heading variety, producing very large, solid heads, weighing 20 to 30 pounds each, of dark green color and excellent flavor; it is a good keeper. We have taken great care in the selecting of heads for seed and our strain is very pure. Our Selected Premium Flat Dutch is one of the best fall shipping cabbages, and unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

145. MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH—This is the largest kind of the cabbage family in the world; heads have been grown so large that they could not be put into a bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater; 30 to 40 pounds is not uncommon for the Mammoth, some heads have weighed over 50 lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

146. AUTUMN KING—It produces enormous, solid heads of that dark shade of green which is most desirable in a cabbage, and is always sure to head. The large, broad heads are rounded at the top, fine grained, tender and solid as a rock. It has small outer leaves and can be planted close together. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

148. ★ F. S. & N. CO'S SUREHEAD—A good main crop variety. Always sure to make fine heads even in most unfavorable seasons. Heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. A general favorite with gardeners, and on account of its drought resisting quality it can be recommended especially for the western states. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

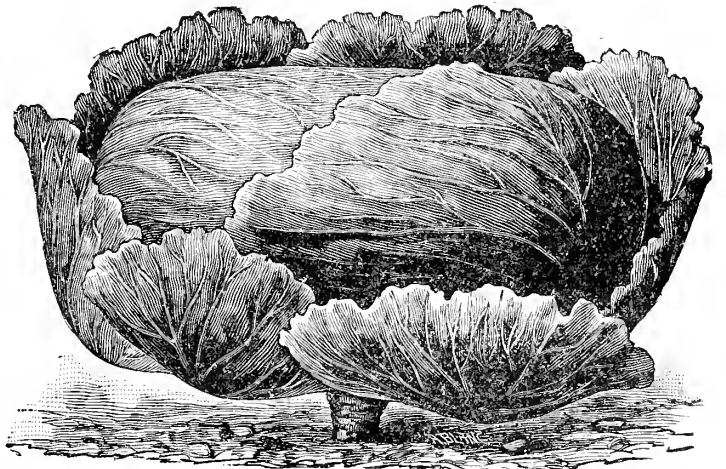
149. LATE BRUNSWICK—A very fine main crop variety and grand long keeper. Heads are of uniform shape, flat, large, heavy, firm and solid, and of a very superior flavor. The plants are very compact, with few outside leaves, permitting close planting. Withstands drought and frost to a remarkable degree; equal to the best in heavy yielding. A fine cabbage for making "kraut." The seed we offer is best Danish grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

I received the garden seed ordered from you and am well pleased with the generous sized packages and thank you for the extra ones you sent. I planted the tomatoes and cabbage in boxes and think every seed grew.

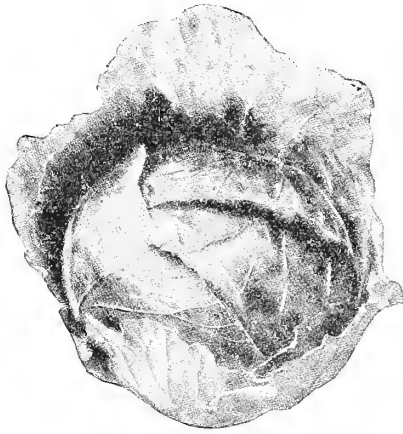
Mrs. Thos. A. Good, Laval, Wis.

We had fine success with your seeds last year so we are sending our order to you this year.

John S. Rundlett, Cromwell, Ia.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.



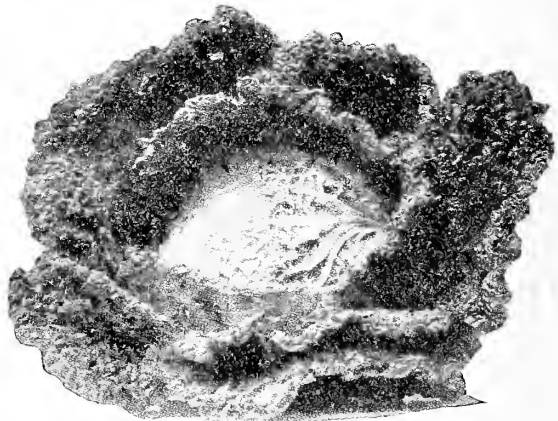
Red Cabbage, Danish Stonehead.

RED CABBAGE.

151. ★F. S. & N. CO'S DANISH STONEHEAD—This new red cabbage is considered one of the best strains ever introduced. The plants are strong and compact in growth, producing dark red, round, solid heads of large size, equally as hard and handsome in appearance as our famous Danish Ballhead. The red color extends to the center of each head, making it a valuable sort for the market or pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.25, prepaid.

152. ERFURT EXTRA EARLY—This is the earliest of all red cabbages. The heads are not very large, but of excellent quality, very hard and keep well; the color is blood-red. The best variety for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

154. MAMMOTH RED ROCK—The largest of the red cabbages and a sure header; the heads are round, very solid, weighing 10 to 12 pounds, and are of attractive red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.



F. S. & N. Co's Earliest of All Savoy.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

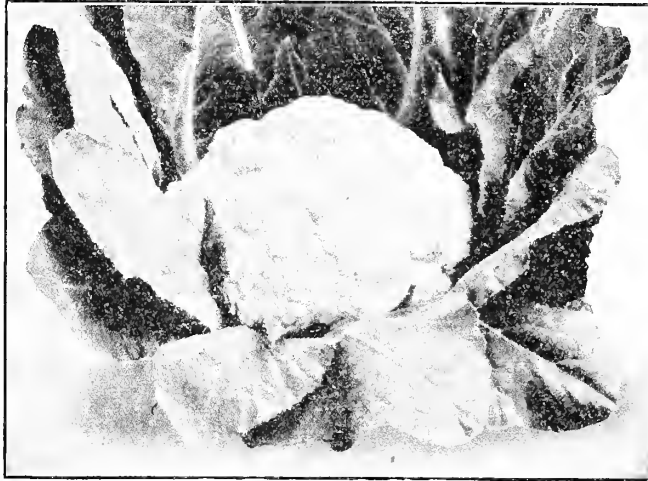
The Savoy Cabbages are superior in flavor to the smooth-leaved sorts.

155. F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST OF ALL SAVOY—Forms medium sized, very solid heads of conical shape, with blunt point; leaves finely crimped. Without question the earliest and finest savoy; of equal value to the market gardener and private garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, prepaid.

156. EXTRA EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY—One of the earliest and sweetest of the savoy. The heads are round and solid, with small, thick, fleshy leaves of fine, deep green color and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.25, prepaid.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE—PE-TSAI.

This splendid vegetable is gaining in popularity and can now be found on many markets, and where known the demand is larger than the supply. The full grown plant resembles a head of Cos Lettuce in appearance. Flavor is excellent, very mild and it may be eaten raw as a salad, or cooked. Boiled, minced, and seasoned with butter, it is especially delicious. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Dry Weather or Danish Giant.

CAULIFLOWER.

Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough, transplant three inches apart in boxes until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, but rich, moist soil is preferred.

NOTICE:—To kill worms and bugs on cauliflower plants use "Gardite."

160. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SELECTED EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—The most popular and earliest variety. Our seed is raised by expert growers in Denmark, the best cauliflower growing country in the world, where the climate is especially adapted for raising this vegetable, and our growers select for seed only the very earliest, largest and finest, fully developed heads. Under reasonably favorable conditions every plant will form a large, solid head, measuring from 8 to 10 inches across, with a very close, snow-white curd of extra fine quality. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 45c, ½ oz. 80c, oz. \$1.40, ¼ lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

161. F. S. & N. CO'S DANISH PERFECTION—A new variety of the Dwarf Erfurt type. While not quite as early as Snowball, the heads are better protected by leaves and are very firm, solid and heavy, snow-white and with no protruding leaves. The extra protection to the head does away, to a large extent, with the necessity of tying up the leaves. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c, ½ oz. 90c, oz. \$1.60, ¼ lb. \$6.00, prepaid.

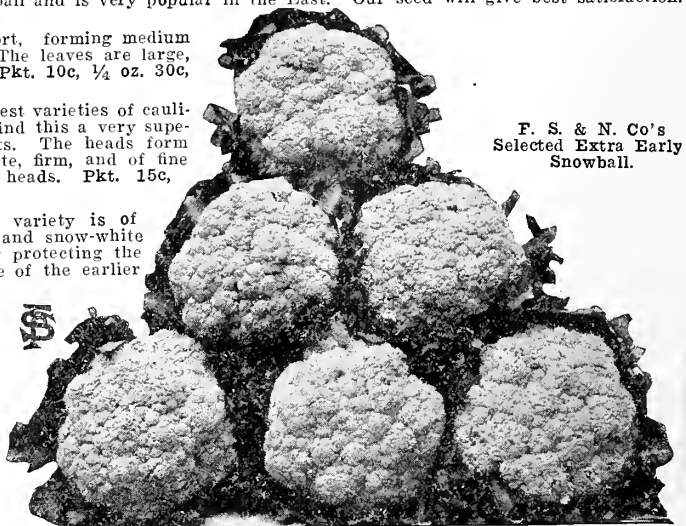
162. EARLY SNOWBALL—A splendid type of the Snowball and is very popular in the East. Our seed will give best satisfaction. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c, ½ oz. 65c, oz. \$1.10, ¼ lb. \$4.00.

163. EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Very popular early sort, forming medium sized, compact heads of excellent quality and flavor. The leaves are large, stalk short. For the home garden a very satisfactory variety. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c, ½ oz. 50c, oz. 90c, ¼ lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

164. EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—One of the best varieties of cauliflower that can be had at any price, and growers will find this a very superior strain. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalks. The heads form quickly, measure from 8 to 10 inches across, are beautiful, white, firm, and of fine grain. Unsurpassed in earliness, purity of color and solid heads. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 45c, ½ oz. 80c, oz. \$1.40, ¼ lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

165. ★DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT—This variety is of vigorous and dwarf growth, and produces stone-hard and snow-white heads, unsurpassed in quality. The foliage is very heavy, fully protecting the heads, which are less liable to blight in hot weather than those of the earlier sorts. If thoroughly cultivated and well enriched, it is the cauliflower that gives the highest yield. Dry Weather Cauliflower requires less moisture than other varieties, and is especially adapted for growing in dry localities, where it will produce good sized heads under unfavorable conditions. We recommend this variety as one of the very best for growing in the open ground. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c, ½ oz. 90c, oz. \$1.60, ¼ lb. \$6.00, prepaid.

166. AUTUMN GIANT—This large, vigorous growing variety has a long stem, and large dark green leaves. It produces very large, firm heads, which are very white and of the best quality. The heads are well protected by the inner leaves and remain a long time fit for use. The plants should be started early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co's
Selected Extra Early
Snowball.

CARROTS—Table Varieties.

The carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful roots, and should be more generally used for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil, sandy deep loam is best. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about one-half inch, and the plants should be thinned to two, three, or even four inches. For field culture sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, or the rows may be made wide enough apart, say 2 to 2½ feet, to allow cultivation by horse power. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, three to four pounds required per acre.

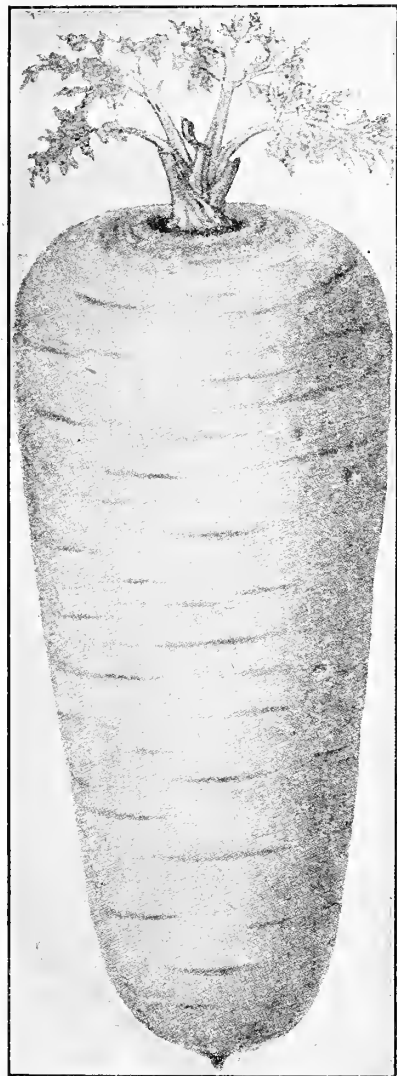
170. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SUPERIOR MARKET—An elegant bunching carrot. Resembles Danver's Half Long, but is of much finer texture; flesh deep orange nearly to center, leaving hardly any core; very sweet and tender, never becoming stringy or woody. The finest carrot for the market or table use. It is very uniform in size and always yields well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

171. DANVER'S HALF LONG—This is considered the best variety for general crop; it is a first class carrot for any kind of soil. Roots are of rich dark orange color, grow to a good large size, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, and are smooth and handsome. Easily harvested and a good keeper. This carrot is excellent for table use, and owing to its productiveness, is largely grown for feeding purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

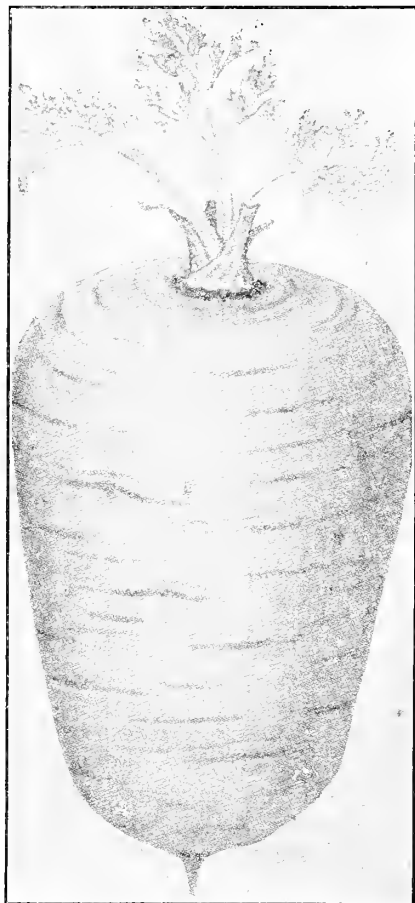
172. NANTES HALF LONG, EARLY—It is of good shape and size. The leaves are fine and the roots almost cylindrical, very smooth and grow about six inches long; the flesh is entirely red and very sweet, and almost entirely without a core. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

173. EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING—The earliest small round variety, very much used for early forcing, color reddish orange; it bunches very nicely; used largely for market as well as for the kitchen garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

174. ★GUERANDE OR OXHEART—Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use, and when mature are equally good for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



F. S. & N. Co's Superior Market.



Guerande or Oxheart.

175. CHANTENAY—An early main crop carrot for the market gardener. A first class table variety; stump rooted, and about five to six inches long, and broad-shouldered. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich orange color, and of the finest quality; is medium early, with small tops. Undoubtedly one of the best in quality for the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 75c, prepaid.

176. EARLY SCARLET HORN—(Stump rooted.) Popular for forcing and early garden use. Roots are of medium size; flesh deep orange, fine grained; of agreeable sweet flavor; small top. Fine for bunching for the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

178. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—(Pointed rooted.) The standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain full size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

BEST CARROTS FOR STOCK USE.

The value of the carrot as a stock food is not appreciated in this country as it should be. They make a wholesome addition to the winter feed for stock and are very valuable when fed to dairy cows, producing an increased flow of rich milk and imparting a beautiful golden yellow color to the butter. They should be fed regularly to horses, particularly to colts in winter and spring, and condition powders will not be needed, and distemper and similar diseases will not be known. We urge a more general use of carrots among our customers for feeding stock, knowing their value will be appreciated when better known.

185. VICTORIA—The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping yellow carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow largely above the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.20.

186. IMPROVED SHORT WHITE—This distinct variety is destined to take first prize as a field carrot, owing to its enormous productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots half long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder but tapering regularly to the point; color light green at the crown, white below; flesh white, solid, crisp, and of excellent quality. This variety is a real acquisition as a heavy yielding, easily harvested, white carrot, and is the best of this class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.20.

187. ★MASTODON—This will give the greatest yield per acre of any carrot grown, harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield of 15 to 20 tons and more per acre is very frequently obtained. They do not easily break in pulling for storing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50.

188. LONG WHITE BELGIAN—A variety with long slender roots, about one-third of which grows above the surface of the ground, thus making it easy to pull. Very productive, highly nutritious and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25.

I received your seeds for the first time in the spring of 1919. Both vegetable and flower seeds grew fine and made favorable showings with other seeds planted, being superior to seeds grown further south. I shall order my garden seed from your firm hereafter.

*Mrs. Millicent Smith, Grand Marsh, Wis.
I have been planting the Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.'s seeds for the last four seasons and can say they are unexcelled in quality and can be truly relied upon. I will use no other brand of seeds as long as they can be had.*

Albert West, Erskine, Minn.



Golden Self-Blanching.

and solid. It has attained great popularity in many celery growing sections. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, pp'd.

200. WINTER QUEEN—Probably the most desirable winter celery ever introduced, keeping longer than any other variety. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with again as large a heart as any other celery. The leaves blanch to a beautiful creamy white and are firm and solid. The flavor is sweet, nutty and delicious, leaving nothing to be desired. Splendid for market and the home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

201. OLD CELERY SEED—Used in place of celery, for soups, pickles, etc. Oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery.

This popular vegetable is worthy of more extensive cultivation. The roots, which are used in salads or boiled like parsnips or turnips, have a celery flavor that is particularly pleasant to those who like celery. The roots keep well all winter.

205. LARGE ERFURT—Roots large, smooth, turnip-shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

206. APPLE SHAPED—Roots large, round and smooth. Of very fine flavor and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

LEEK.

A species of onion, highly esteemed for flavoring soups, being of more delicate flavor than the onion. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and 18 inches apart; the plants should be thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. When 6 or 8 inches high they may be transplanted in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. The ground can hardly be made too rich, for leek is a gross feeder. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

210. GIANT EXHIBITION—On account of its large size and attractive appearance, this variety is ideal for growing to show at exhibitions and market. Produces its extra large, thick shoots very quickly. In quality it is better than any other variety, the white stems being of mild flavor. A profitable sort for the market gardener and excellent for the kitchen garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

211. LONDON FLAG—This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

212. LARGE MUSSELBURG—Plants of enormous size, with large and broad leaves of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

The young seed pods of this plant are used for the well known and delicious "Gumbo" soups. Easy to grow. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost is past. Cultivate the same as corn.

215. WHITE VELVET—Height 3½ feet; long white pods. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

216. LONG GREEN—Plant dwarf, with long tender pods. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

217. DWARF GREEN—Grows low, is very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 8c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

MUSHROOMS.

DIRECT PURE CULTURE SPAWN—The process by which this spawn is obtained not only insures mushrooms true to type with extraordinary regularity and uniformity, but the mushrooms which spring from the spawn in wonderful numbers come to maturity much more quickly than is the case with spawn manufactured on any other system. This spawn comes in bricks weighing about 1½ pounds; a brick will spawn a bed of 10 square feet. Pamphlet on mushroom culture free with every order. Price: Brick 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 bricks \$1.50, 10 bricks \$2.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

CELERY.

The seed should be started in shallow boxes or hot bed. Sow thickly and cover lightly, keep well watered and transplant when two inches high, in rows three feet apart and six inches apart in the row. For home use celery is often grown in double rows, ten inches apart, without trenching, and banked for winter storage, just where it grows, without lifting. One ounce of seed will make about 2500 plants.

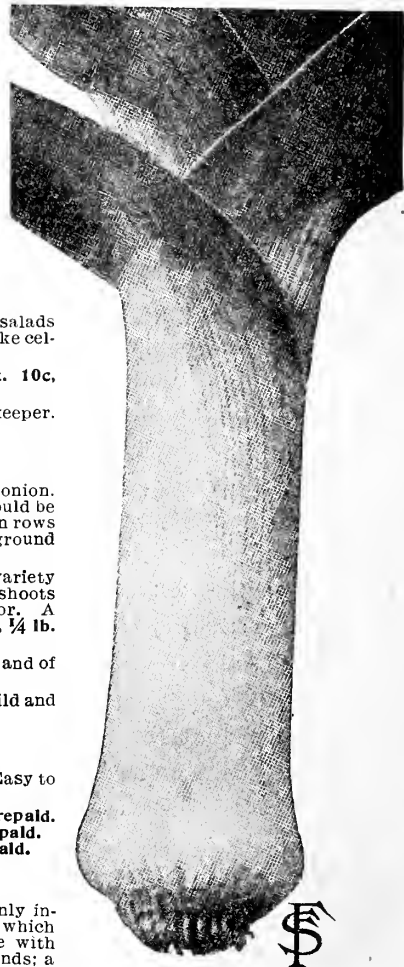
195. * F. S. & N. CO'S GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—This is the best celery for early use. In fact, the only variety now grown extensively for all markets as an early celery. The plants are of a yellowish green color, but when maturing, the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness. It is self-blanching to a remarkable degree, altho boards are generally used to hasten the bleaching. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and the fine nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish the standard of excellence as an early sort. We handle of this variety only the originator's seed, grown in France, which is the most expensive, yet by far the best in the market; having a larger trade on this celery, we are able to buy at the lowest figure and can therefore sell at reasonable prices. We guarantee, however, our stock to be fully equal to the best high-priced seed of other seedsmen and to give good results. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 30c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

196. * WHITE PLUME—This is the earliest and an easily blanched celery. Plants grow rapidly and when maturing the inner stems and leaves turn white; they blanch naturally, but in order to produce close, attractive bunches, the stalks should, when three-quarters grown, be drawn together and the soil pressed around the plants, which will then in a short time be fit for use. Our seed is grown in northern France, where the climate and soil are especially adapted for growing celery, the finest seed being produced there. We procure our stock from the same grower who furnishes our Golden Self-Blanching and who has a world-wide reputation for growing the best celery seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

197. AMERICAN GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Owing to the short crop of the best French grown seed, we offer American grown seed of this variety. The seed was grown from best selected French stock, and is the finest obtainable in this country. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, pd.

198. GIANT PASCAL—We recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color, is very solid and crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalk is very thick, the upper portion nearly round, but broadening and flattening toward the base, blanching very quickly with little banking up. An admirable keeper. One of the best kinds for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00.

199. DWARF GOLDEN HEART—A long keeping Golden Dwarf of established merit. The heart is large, surrounded by a shapely solid stalk. The heart blanches a beautiful yellow after storing; it requires little trimming for market as it is so shapely



Leek.

SWEET CORN.

A rich, warm soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good soil, if deeply and thoroly worked before planting. Plant in hills 3 to 3½ feet apart each way, or sow in rows 3½ feet apart, placing seeds about 8 inches apart in the rows. First planting may be done as soon as danger from frost is past; for succession plant every two weeks until July. Give frequent and thoro, but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear. One quart will plant about 200 hills, one-third bushel per acre.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

225. ★IMPROVED PEEP O'DAY—The earliest true sweet corn. The best extra early variety for the Northwest. This variety is very dwarf, from 3½ to 4 feet high; each stalk produces from 3 to 5 ears, mostly ten-rowed and about five inches long. The kernels are smaller than those of the Cory and are deliciously sweet; of great value to the market gardener. The stalks of Peep O'Day being small, it should be planted close together, about 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows, with the rows just far enough apart to admit cultivation. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1b. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

226. ★F. S. & N. CO'S GOLDEN BANTAM—The finest sweet corn in cultivation in every respect. The most popular variety, both for the home garden and for the market. Golden Bantam is extremely early and very hardy, permitting early planting. The stalks grow about 4 feet high, bearing 2 to 3 ears, 5 to 7 inches long, which are completely filled with 8 rows of very long golden yellow kernels. This is without exception the sweetest, richest and most tender of all sweet corn and remains in fine table condition a long time. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 30c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 1b. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

228. EARLY GOLDEN SUGAR—A new variety which outranks the famous Golden Bantam in every way. Fully a week earlier means everything to the market gardener. Ears grow well up on stalks, very prolific, frequently two ears to a stalk, exceptionally sweet and of fine rich flavor. This corn is destined to become the leader of all early yellow varieties. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1b. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

EARLY VARIETIES.

230. ★F. S. & N. CO'S MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—The largest and best early variety. Each stalk produces two or more large, fine shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other large sorts. The ears are 12-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no openings between the rows at the base. The kernel is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality. The best variety for the northern garden, and now extensively grown for early corn by market gardeners in this state. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 15c, 1b. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1b. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. \$2.25.

231. EARLY MINNESOTA—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and private garden. The stalks grow about five feet high, bearing one or two ears, which are long and 8-rowed. Kernels are very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Our stock will be found uniform and of the best quality. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 15c, 1b. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1b. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. \$2.25.

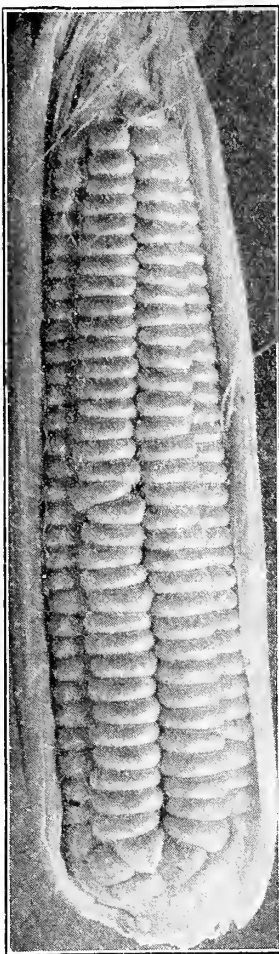
241. ★NEW EARLY EVERGREEN—In this variety we have all the good qualities of the old standard, Stowell's Evergreen, with quite an important point in addition, namely, that of earliness. It is about ten days earlier, with fully as large an ear; and also equal to it in every other respect. It is an excellent variety to follow Mammoth White Cory. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 15c, 1b. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1b. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. \$2.25.

242. ★STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

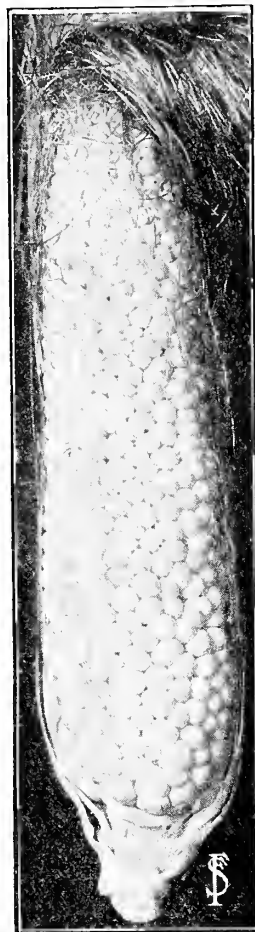
Recognized everywhere as the standard variety for market and home use. Remains longer in the green state than most other sorts. Very large ears with deep and remarkably sweet grains. Our stock is of the best quality, grown from selected ears. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 15c, 1b. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1b. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. \$2.25.

243. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

One of the sweetest and most delicious of all sweet corn. It is extremely productive, the stalks averaging three ears, sometimes having as many as five. The small, irregular, kernels are very deep and pure white in color. Ears average nine inches in length. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1b. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1b. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.60.



Golden Bantam.



Country Gentleman.

232. CROSBY'S EARLY—This is a favorite second-early variety of sweet corn. The ears are about 7 inches in length, with 10 to 12 rows of fine kernels of excellent quality. In flavor it is delicious and very sweet. Crosby's Early is a popular variety for the house garden, and it is grown extensively for canning. Our stocks are produced from the highest quality seed obtainable. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 15c, 1b. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1b. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. \$2.25.

LATE VARIETIES.

240. F. S. & N. CO'S WHITE EVERGREEN

Bred from one pure white-grained ear, discovered in Stowell's Evergreen, it has been developed into a beautiful, white, large eared Evergreen variety. It has slimmer and shorter stalks, broader and more vigorous, deep green foliage, and is earlier by several days in producing ears suitable for the table than the Stowell's. Grains are pure white, very sugary and are tightly set from butt to tip. Mammoth Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 15c, 1b. 25c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 1b. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c, 15 lbs. \$2.25.

Kill-Em-Quick — "Death to the Gopher"—is fully described on page 61 of this book.

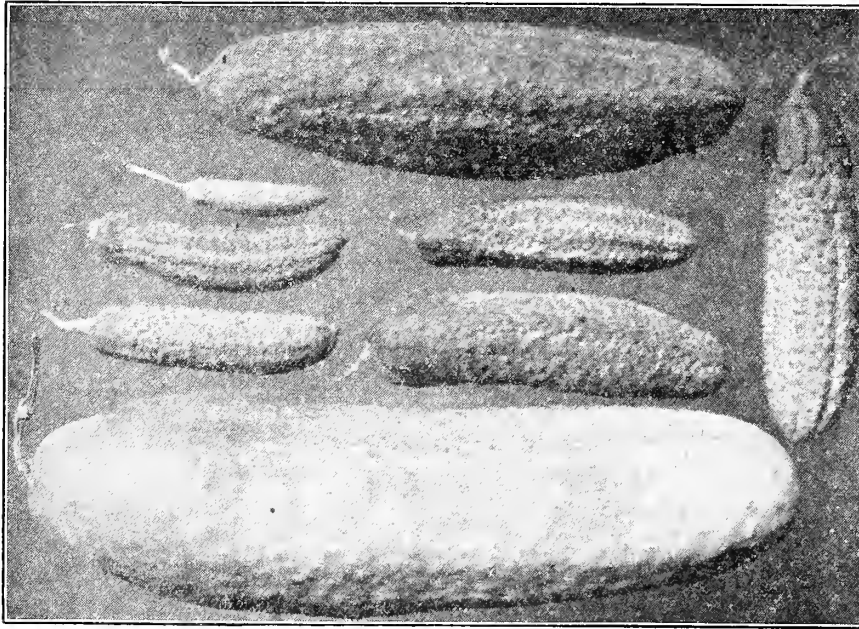


Stowell's Evergreen.

Succession Collection of Sweet Corn.

The following varieties, when planted at the same time, will produce Sweet Corn of the finest quality all summer: Golden Bantam, Mammoth White Cory, Crosby's Early, Stowell's Evergreen. We make the following special prices for the collection:

One packet each of above 4 named varieties.....30c prepaid
½ pound each of above 4 named varieties.....55c prepaid
1 pound each of above 4 named varieties.....85c prepaid



F. S. & N. Co's Earliest Pickling.

CUCUMBERS.

Plant the seed three-fourths of an inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, allowing ten seeds to the hill. As soon as the plants commence to run, remove all but 3 or 4 of the most promising ones in each hill. Cultivate frequently as long as the vines will permit. One ounce of seed for 50 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Use "Slug Shot" to kill cucumber bugs and worms, see page 74.

270. ★DAVIS' PERFECT—This cucumber is a carefully selected strain of the Extra Long White Spine, and is a remarkably attractive fruit, very long, slim and dark green, measuring from 12 to 16 inches. The fruits keep their color until ripe, when they turn white; the flesh is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.35.

271. EXTRA LONG OR EVER-GREEN WHITE SPINE—A popular sort of White Spine with market gardeners. Beautiful, long, smooth and straight fruits of fine, shiny, dark green color, measuring 10 to 14 inches in length, with white, crisp, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

272. KLONDIKE—A hybrid sort of the White Spine type, about the size of the Extra Early sort. It is a wonderful keeper, very early, of fine dark green color; a good market gardener sort and very popular in the Southwest to ship North. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

267. IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—The handsomest and most productive variety of the White Spine sorts. Without exception the most profitable cucumber for market gardeners, and equally desirable as a family garden sort. The cucumbers are very straight, symmetrical and of deep green color thruout their entire length, never turning yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

ODD VARIETIES OF CUCUMBERS.

273. GIANT PERA—A most prolific late variety of very large size, measuring from 18 to 22 inches long. Fine for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

275. JAPANESE CLIMBING—This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellises, thus taking up very little room in the garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, prepaid.

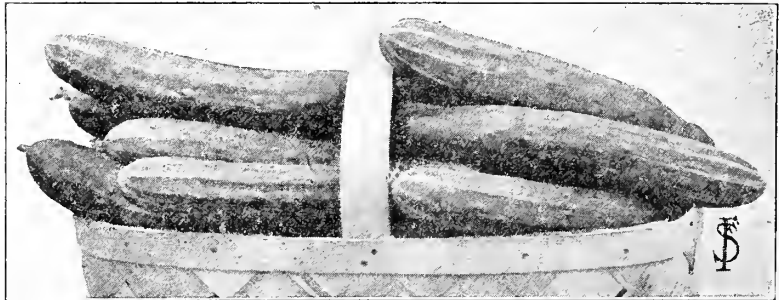
276. LEMON CUCUMBER—The fruits are nearly round, with yellow and green markings and smooth skin. The flesh is crisp, with a sweet flavor, surpassing that of all cucumbers. For pickling they can be used either green or ripe. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 55c.

278. WHITE WONDER—The fruits of this new variety are very large, smooth, of even size and beautiful, clear snow-white color, wax-like in appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, prepaid.

WHITE SPINE VARIETIES.

264. ★EARLY FORTUNE—This is one of the finest types of the White Spine varieties. It is extremely early, very productive and always brings the money in the early market. One of its best features is its disease resistance and wonderful shipping qualities. The color is a rich dark green which does not fade when shipped a long distance. The fruit averages nine inches long, slightly tapering. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.35.

268. EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE—The leading sort grown by Southern truckers to ship to Northern markets; used more than any other kind for forcing under glass, and one of the best sorts for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Davis Perfect.

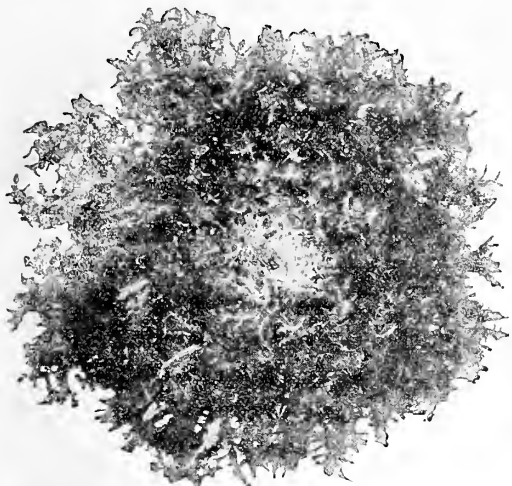
POP CORN.

245. WHITE RICE—The leading market sort and largely planted everywhere. Pkt. 5c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 90c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.

246. QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Large ear and large, smooth grain of a peculiar lustrous golden yellow. Very prolific. It pops splendidly, the general appearance of the popped corn being a rich cream color. The exceeding tenderness when popped, together with the delicious and delicate taste, make this variety one of the best. Is preferred by many to the white seeded kinds. Pkt. 5c, lb. 25c, pp'd.—Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 90c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.

247. ★NEW JAPANESE RICE—The Quality Pop Corn. Most tender and of delicious flavor when popped, without any hard particles; melts in your mouth. Try it once, you will not be without it again. The ears are short and thick, with deep, white kernels. Pkt. 5c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

248. WHITE PEARL—The old standard variety. Exceptionally heavy yielder of large ears, with smooth pure white kernels. For popping, this kind will produce more bulk than any other variety. Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 90c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.



Endive, Moss Curled.

ENDIVE.

305. ★WHITE CURLED—A very beautiful sort of which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. They are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

307. BATAVIAN—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as salad or used for cooked greens. A very fine variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

GROUND CHERRY.

See Strawberry Tomatoes, pages 28 and 29.

KOHLRABI.

Sow the seed early in spring, in rows 18 inches apart. Thin out to 8 to 10 inches.

310. ★EARLIEST ERFURT DELICATESSE—The earliest and finest sort for market and private garden. Flesh is white, of excellent flavor, tender and juicy. Leaves are short, permitting close planting. Best for forcing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

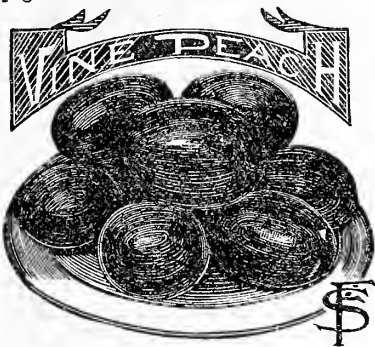
311. EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very handsome, white fruit. Excellent both for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves short. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

312. EARLY PURPLE—Very similar to the above, except in color, which is a bright purple. A desirable variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

MUSHROOMS—See page 11.

661. CHIVES.

An onion-like plant, which by some is highly esteemed for use as a salad, and the green stems afford a very pleasant onion flavor for soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, and a new growth of leaves appears soon after each cutting. The seed may be sown in rows in the garden or in boxes and transplanted. After 2 or 3 years the plants may be taken up, divided and reset. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 70c, prepaid. For Chives Plants see page 29.

**CHICORY.**

285. LARGE ROOTED—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use, should be roasted and ground like coffee. In spring the leaves make a good salad, and are used extensively for this purpose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, prepaid.

286. ★WITLOOF-CHICORY OR FRENCH ENDIVE—The famous winter salad so popular in the best hotels and restaurants. It is easily grown. The seed is sown in spring and the parsnip-like roots stored in a cool room until wanted for growing or in winter. It requires about one month to force the roots. Cultural directions on each package. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

COLLARDS.

290. GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE—We offer the true white or green stemmed sort, so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for table or for stock. Forms a large open head of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure, but improves the quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CORN SALAD.

291. LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED—This is a hardy, quick growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for lettuce during the winter; can also be cooked and used like spinach. Sow in August or September. The plant will mature in four to six weeks. It can also be sown early in the spring like other lettuce. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.

CRESS.

295. FINE CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS—Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, ornamental, crisp and pungent, very refreshing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

296. WATER CRESS—Highly esteemed as a salad during spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

EGG PLANT.

Seed should be sown in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high, pot in 2 or 3 inch pots. Plant out about June first, 2½ feet apart each way. One ounce of seed for 1,000 plants.

300. ★NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS—The plants are large, vigorous, spreading, and the fruits are very large, oval, of glossy dark purple color; usually 4 to 8 fruits are produced by a plant. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

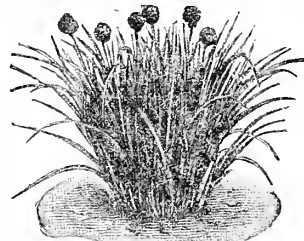
302. BLACK BEAUTY—Desirable for the Northern states. Earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are broad, thick, of most attractive form and finest flavor. Their rich, lustrous, purple black color is very uniform. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

PEPPER.

303. PIMIENTO OR PERFECTION—This is the mildest and sweetest pepper grown, and very prolific, with very thick mild flesh. It is a splendid keeper and shipper, and most desirable for salads, stuffing, pickling, canning whole, and for flavoring. It is of medium size, rather elongated, and tapering to a sharp point. When ripe, the peppers are brilliant scarlet and very attractive. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 50c, oz. 90c, prepaid.

GARLIC.

Garlic is much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves" which are planted in the spring. Easily grown everywhere. Bulbs, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c, prepaid—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.25.



Chives.

MUSTARD.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach.

315. WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves are comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. Seed is much used for flavoring, in pickles, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

316. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The leaves are light green frilled and much crimped at the edge. Highly esteemed in the South for its vigorous growth and good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

HORSE RADISH—See Nursery Dept.

320. VINE PEACH or Vegetable Orange.

The fruits are about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies and preserves they are superb. Require the same cultivation as musk melons; are easily grown and wonderfully prolific. Full directions for growing, canning and preserving on each packet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, prepaid.

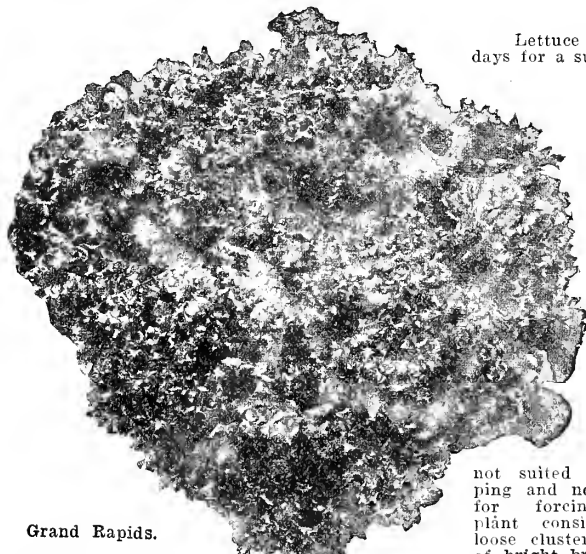
512. GARDEN LEMON.

Fruit is of same shape but somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, which it resembles in growth, but has thinner flesh, and is decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Directions for cooking with each packet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, prepaid.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce seed should be sown very early in the spring and at intervals of fifteen days for a succession; sow the seed in shallow drills, being careful to firm the soil well over the seed and thin to four inches apart in the row. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of rows, 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Curled or Loose Leaved Sorts.



Grand Rapids.

varying to bright green; the quality is very fine; sweet in flavor, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

325. ★GRAND RAPIDS—The best and most profitable sort for forcing. Almost exclusively grown by market gardeners. A splendid shipper, not apt to rot. Plant is upright and forms a loose head or a cluster of light green leaves. One of the very best leaf lettuces for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

326. ★BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best and most largely planted bunching varieties; excellent for forcing as well as for growing outdoors. Distinctly a market gardener's sort, but also very satisfactory for home use, as it is very reliable and easily grown; it succeeds during summer when more delicate sorts are failures. A good shipper, remaining a long time in condition for use. Leaves broad and of fine quality, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

327. SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—(Seed white.) Early, erect growing. Leaves broad, often frilled and blistered, and formed into a loose head; light green in color; sweet, tender and well flavored. May be cut when plants are very young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c, prepaid.

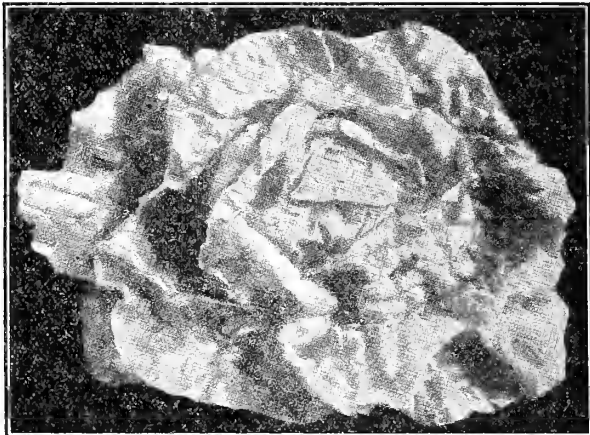
329. PRIZEHEAD—An excellent home variety and planted extensively for family use, probably more so than any other kind;

not suited for shipping and not adapted for forcing. The plant consists of a loose cluster of leaves, of bright brown color.

Cabbage or Heading Varieties.

331. ★ALL SEASONS—Large, handsome, solid heads, rather flat. The leaves are soft greyish green, broad and slightly wrinkled while the inner ones are beautifully blanching, thick and of finest flavor. Very crisp and tender, having that "buttery" quality so much liked. It resists heat exceptionally well, and as its name implies may be grown in the open from early until late in the season. It may be planted for the first crop, and again in mid and late summer, for successive crops. It is a sure header, and one of the best for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

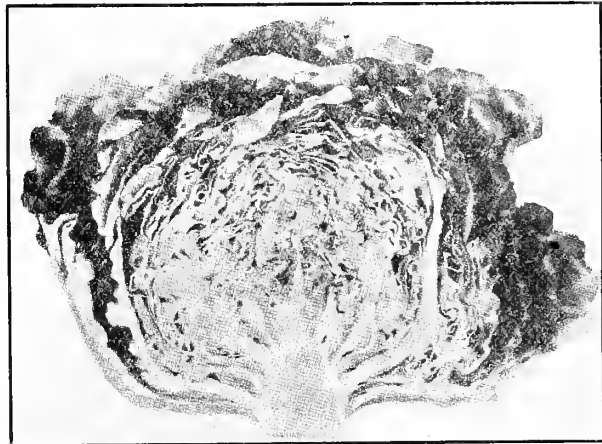
332. ★F. S. & N. CO'S MAY KING—The earliest head lettuce. Equally desirable for market and the home garden. Heads medium sized, with outer leaves folding close to the head, thus permitting close planting for frame work; color light green, outer leaves tinged slightly brown; heart of a beautiful appetizing yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.



F. S. & N. Co's May King.

333. THE DEACON OR ST. LOUIS BUTTER—A lettuce of the highest quality, a splendid variety for the market gardener, as well as for home use. It stands the summer well, is very reliable, sure heading and very attractive. Reported to be the best head variety for forcing. The heads are medium large, leaves broad and smooth. Quality excellent, sweet and buttery in flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

334. TENNIS BALL—(Seed black.) Also called Salamander, All Heart and Market Gardener's Private Stock. One of the best head lettuces; succeeds everywhere and at all seasons. It is a sure header and an excellent shipper. We can highly recommend it for both private and market gardener's use. The plants are medium size, with broad leaves of light green color, blistered and crumpled; the quality is excellent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.



Tennis Ball.

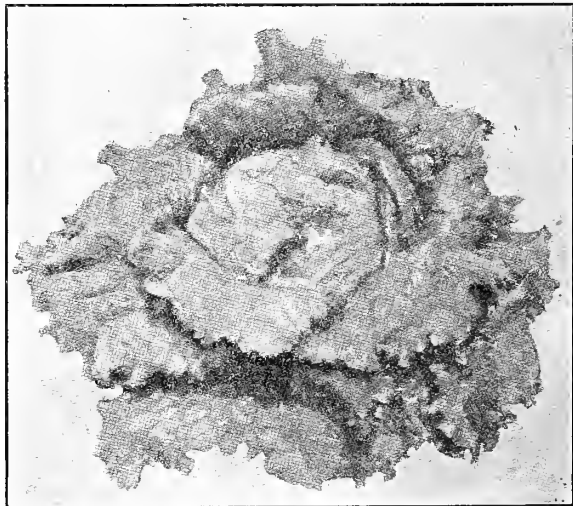
336. HANSON—The standard summer cabbage-heading variety for either the home or market gardener. Very reliable and a sure header. A very large, late variety, forming a very hard head of light green color, and of best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

338. WONDERFUL OR NEW YORK—A large variety of very good quality, fine flavor, sweet and crisp, and of dull green color; a good shipper. A favorite variety with market gardeners near New York; one of the best for the private garden; unfit for forcing. Excellent for mid-summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

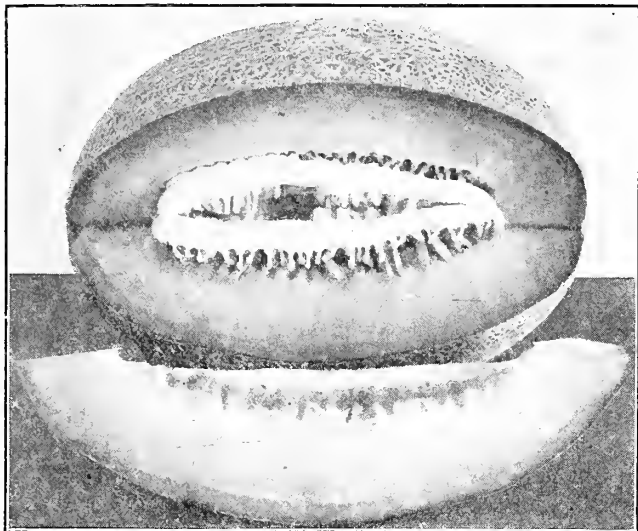
339. BIG BOSTON—A very popular sort with market gardeners; succeeds well in late fall, but also a good summer lettuce and fine for forcing. Hardy, reliable, a sure header, and a splendid shipper. The plants form large, compact heads, leaves of light dull green color with light brown border. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

340. COS LETTUCE—White Self-Folding. Of a distinct upright habit. The heads grow to a large size and are self-folding. Is considered by many to be the highest quality of all lettuces. Crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

345. MIXED VARIETIES LETTUCE—Fine for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, prepaid.



All Seasons.



Minnesota Melting Sugar.

353. HONEY DEW—The originator says: "It is as sweet as honey, and has the mingling of several flavors—pineapple, banana, and vanilla predominating."

The skin is smooth, with an occasional net, and creamy yellow when ripe. Flesh is emerald green, very thick and fine grained. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

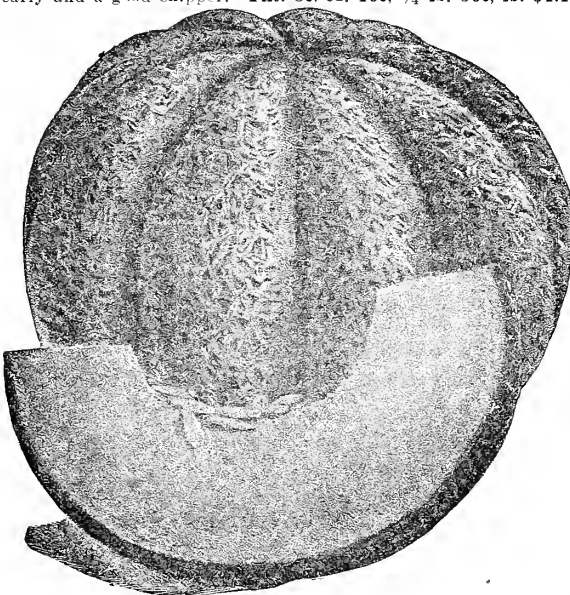
355. NETTED GEM OR ROCKYFORD—A popular small or basket melon. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed and covered with fine netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of the finest flavor. Our seed is taken from carefully selected melons. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

356. OHIO MELTING SUGAR—The fruits are wonderfully uniform in shape and size. 7 to 8 inches in length by 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and very heavy for their size, averaging 3 to 4 pounds each, shape oblong, distinctly ribbed and intricately netted, the skin between the netting being of rich olive green. The seed cavity is small; flesh deep, edible almost to the rind and of a sparkling soft green color, tinged with golden salmon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

358. ★ DELICIOUS ROCKYFORD CANTALOUPE—This splendid melon is of the Eden Gem type, grown at Rockyford, Colorado. It is slightly oval, without ribs, heavily netted, and is green. The melon is thick meaty. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$6.25, prepaid.

Salmon Fleshed Sorts.

360. NEW FORDHOOK—This melon is a cross between Emerald Gem and the old prize Jenny Lind. The vine is strong, vigorous grower, branching freely and frequently setting five to nine melons close to the hill. The fruits grow very even and regular in size and attractive in appearance, slightly flattened at both ends and they are roughly netted. The flesh is very thick, color an attractive deep orange and of delicious flavor. Remarkably early and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.



New Fordhook.

368. BANANA—This melon attains a length of 18 to 30 inches, is 2 to 4 inches in diameter and has flesh of orange-yellow color and exquisite flavor. The fruit resembles a banana in appearance and aroma. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

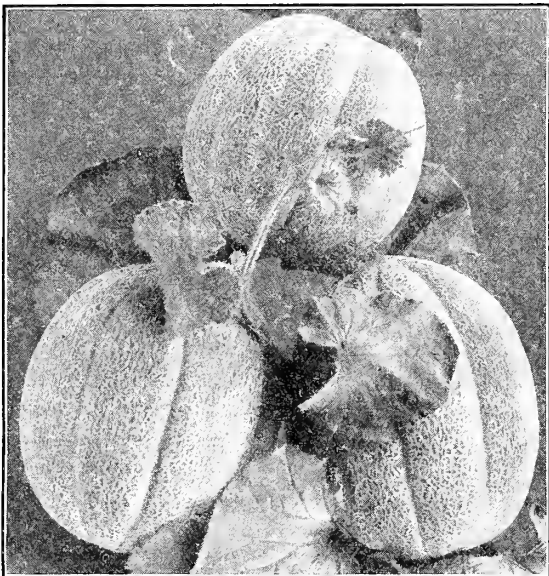
MUSK MELON.

Earliest varieties ready in 80 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when the ground has become warm and dry, and danger of frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in a hill. After all danger of the bugs is over thin out to three plants per hill. One ounce will plant about 60 hills, 3 pounds per acre. Use "Slug Shot" to kill melon bugs and worms; see page 74.

Green Fleshed Sorts.

350. ★ MINNESOTA MELTING SUGAR—The sweetest, richest flavored of all green-fleshed musk melons. Fruits are of just the right size for market, oval in form, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is very firm, of attractive green color, exceptionally sweet, sugary, juicy and tender, with a rich aromatic flavor and entirely free from stringiness. The melons are all uniform size, and everyone is of the same high quality. Vines are of vigorous, healthy growth, yielding an abundant crop quite early in season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

351. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. The melons are of good size, heavily ribbed and netted, and have thick, light green flesh of fine flavor; they are very early, hardy and prolific and one of the best varieties to grow for the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, 5 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.



Netted Gem.

361. ★ PREMIUM OSAGE—This new melon is a great improvement of the old popular Osage, as it is a few days earlier and of much finer appearance, the rind being of dark green color and covered with thick gray netting. With this new feature the Netted Osage combines all the good qualities of the old sort and is fully equal to it in size, luscious flavor and shipping qualities. See color illustration on front cover page. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

362. OSAGE—Fruits large, oval, with dark green skin, slightly ribbed and moderately netted; flesh is deep salmon color, very thick and of the finest quality. One of the best melons for the home garden and also for the market: a good keeper and shipper. More extensively grown by market gardeners in the Northwest than any other variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

363. F. S. & N. CO'S YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—This variety is a splendid shipper and for the private garden no better melon can be found. The flesh is thick, salmon colored, melting and of rich, sweet, delicious flavor. Fruits are of large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and covered with patches of netting; skin yellowish-white when ripe. A heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

365. BURRELL'S GEM—A new melon of the Rockyford type, with orange yellow meat of delicious flavor; a fine keeper and a good shipper. One of the finest melons grown. Size same as the full-sized Rockyford melons (six inches long, weighing about 2½ pounds each); shape elongated; meat very thick, fine grained and spicy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$5.00, prepaid.

366. EMERALD GEM—Fruit medium sized, globular, but somewhat flattened at the ends, perfectly smooth and ribbed. Skin deep green while fruit is young, becoming tinged with yellow as it matures; flesh deep salmon-yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

367. BURRELL'S GOLDEN HONEY DEW—This is a distinctly new variety, originated by the celebrated Colorado melon grower, Burrell. It has all the excellent qualities of the original Honey Dew. Similar in size and shape but is said to mature somewhat earlier. The flavor surpasses anything ever hoped for in a musk melon, and its rich golden flesh makes it the most appetizing melon nature has ever given us. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

WATER MELONS.

The soil for water melons should be light, rich and sandy. When there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as the plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate until the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. One ounce of seed for 30 hills, 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Use "Slug Shot" to kill melon bugs and worms, see page 74.

Prices except where noted: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and over at 60c per lb.

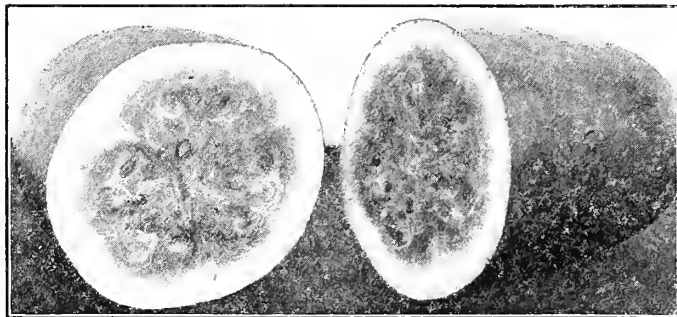
370. ★ COLE'S EXTRA EARLY—The earliest water melon grown and a most desirable sort for the Northwest, ripening delicious melons where none could be grown before, but it is also of great value for the Middle and Southern States, as it matures its fruits weeks ahead of other sorts. The fruits are oblong shaped and of dark green color, striped with lighter shades. The rind is thin and brittle, and they are one of the finest varieties for the family garden. The beautiful red flesh is of delicate texture, crisp, lusciously sweet and refreshing; little or no seed cavity, and few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

371. HARRIS' EARLIEST—A splendid, large, extra early melon of exceptionally fine quality. Fruits are slightly oval, irregularly mottled dark and light green, weighing from 25 to 40 pounds; the flesh is bright red, tender and sweet. A good shipper and one of the best for planting in the Northwest.

372. IRISH GRAY OR GENERAL PERSHING—A new melon, wonderful yielder, fruit of uniform, marketable size. Earlier than the Tom Watson and an excellent keeper. This is a melon of good size resembling Kleckley's Sweet except in color which is a yellowish gray. Flesh is very sweet and firm without hard center. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



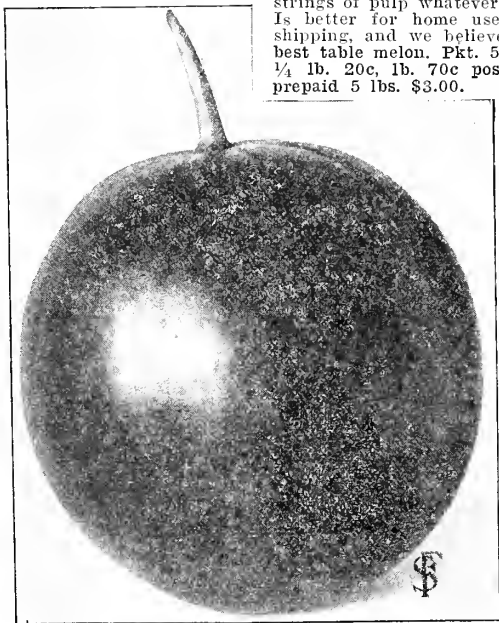
Cole's Early.



Tom Watson.

381. FLORIDA FAVORITE—A beautiful, large melon of oblong shape, with dark green skin, striped and mottled with lighter shades; it has a bright crimson flesh, which is crisp and deliciously sweet. A good shipper and a big cropper.

383. ★ KLECKLEY'S SWEET—A large oblong melon, 20 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, with dark green rind, which is only about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. Is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c postpaid—not prepaid 5 lbs. \$3.00.



Citron.

373. MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—This splendid melon is one of the earliest grown, accordingly most desirable for the northern section. In the Middle and Southern states the Minnesota's Earliest ripens weeks before other southern kinds. The fruits are of dark green color, striped with lighter shades. The luscious flesh is deep red and comes very close to the rind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

374. ★ TOM WATSON—This splendid melon has become immensely popular. Typical fruits of this variety reach a size of 24 inches in length by 12 inches in diameter. The rind is dark mottled green, thin, but tough enough to endure shipping to very distant markets. Of the long shaped melons it is the best shipper. The flesh is deep red and comes very close, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch, to the rind. For the home or market garden, or for shipping, it is a money maker for the growers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.

375. ★ ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—One of the best early sorts for private gardens and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. Fruit medium sized, oval, bright green and finely veined or mottled; rind thin, flesh light scarlet, solid, crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c postpaid—not prepaid 5 lbs. \$3.00.



Kleckley's Sweet.

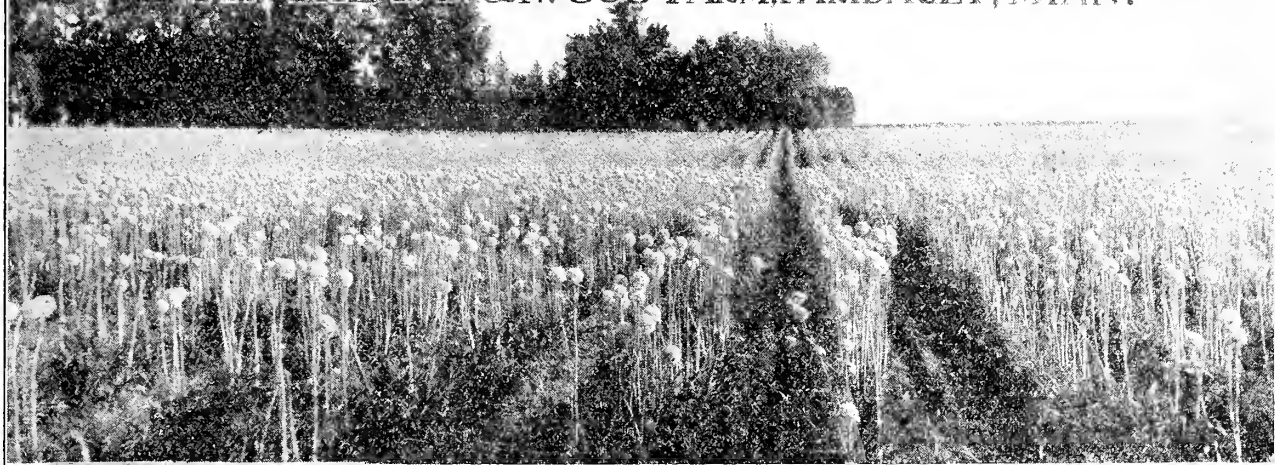
384. HUNGARIAN HONEY—One of the most delicious varieties known, of an almost honey-like sweetness. Round, dark green melons that will average about ten pounds each; flesh rich and melting. Extra early and fine for the Northern states. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

386. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST—This melon is just what its name indicates—the earliest and sweetest of all. The size is medium and does not exceed in weight 20 pounds, averaging from 10 to 15 pounds. The flesh is scarlet, of extra fineness and sweetness, entirely free from stringiness, and fairly melts in your mouth. The flavor is very delicious. This variety is one of the most prolific known, often producing six to eight melons to a single vine, and as the plant is of hardy and vigorous growth, we are not surprised that this melon has become extremely popular. It is a cross between Mountain Sweet and Cole's Early, combining the best qualities of both. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

387. SWEETHEART—Our strain is a notably sweet-hearted kind for home and market use, and will hold its own (in the melon patch) for many years to come. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm and solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Fine for shipping.

390. CITRON—Fruit is round and smooth. Is not eaten raw, like water melon, but is used for making a clear, transparent preserve of peculiar fine flavor. The flesh is clear white and very solid. The fruit keeps nice and fresh all winter. Culture same as for water melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

A FIELD OF FARIBAULT RED GLOBE ONIONS IN FULL BLOOM AT THE F. S. & N. CO'S FARM, FARIBAULT, MINN.



CHOICE AND RELIABLE ONION SEED.

We guarantee our Seeds to grow and produce satisfactory results if soil and season are favorable.

The most essential item in growing onions for the market is good seed—seed that will come up, and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy. One ounce of seed is required for 100 feet of drill, four to five pounds per acre.

We are the largest growers of onion seed in the state of Minnesota and our seed is now used by most market gardeners in the Northwest, having been found superior to that grown elsewhere. Our stock is purer, and produces much larger and better keeping bulbs than any other strain. By many years of most careful selection of bulbs for seed growing we have established strains which are of perfect type and are the highest grade of onions obtainable up to date.

395. ★ FARIBAULT RED GLOBE WETHERSFIELD—Earlier and more productive than the Southport Red Globe. The onion seed we offer under this name is a special strain of Red Globe which we have produced by years of careful breeding. The perfect Globe type is thoroughly established in this variety, and the onions are always of the most uniform shape. This variety differs from other kinds of Red Globe Onions not only in purity of stock and perfection of type, but also earliness, productiveness, beauty of color and great keeping qualities. The bulbs are of a dark red color, very attractive in appearance. They are thin necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball, insuring the largest percentage of marketable onions. Our seed is strictly Minnesota grown. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$10.75, 10 lbs. \$20.50.

396. MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The best strain of Red Globe, western grown seed. The onion which is perhaps the best known throughout the United States is the Southport strain. It is perfectly globe-shaped and very handsome in color. The onions measure from two and a half to three and a half inches in diameter, and are very uniform both in size and shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$9.50.

397. ★ MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—The most beautiful yellow onion of fine globe shape, golden yellow color, large size, mild flavor, a heavy cropper, an excellent keeper and good shipper. Our strain will be found a good deal earlier than the old Southport variety. The best yellow variety to grow for the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 55c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$9.50.

398. ★ MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Handsome onion grown: it sells at a higher price than all other sorts. Perfectly globe-shaped; thin, delicate skin of snow white color. Flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor; a tremendous cropper and good keeper. To get fine white onions, greater care should be exercised in harvesting and curing the crop. Pull as soon as onions are ripe enough to harvest and dry in airy and shady place. Our strain is the earliest of all White Globe offered. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.55, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 3 lbs. \$7.35.

403. ★ LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The Wethersfield Onion is the most largely grown red variety, and is a heavy yielder and good keeper. The stock we offer is our own growing, and we know there is no better strain raised anywhere as far as purity, beautiful form and color are concerned, and in earliness, productiveness, and long keeping qualities it excels all others. The bulbs are of large size, of a round but somewhat flattened shape; deep red skin; flesh purplish-white, rather strong flavored. The best variety for poor and dry soil. The flat onions mature earlier than the globes and are therefore better adapted for the northern sections. The Red Wethersfield is the best variety for the home garden and in many sections sells at highest prices in the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$9.00, 10 lbs. at \$1.75 per lb.

SPECIAL ON THE 3 BEST GLOBE ONIONS.

399. The 3 best globe onions, Faribault Red Globe Wethersfield, Minnesota Southport White Globe and Minnesota Southport Yellow Globe, are by far the most productive, hardiest and longest keeping of any onions that we know. The following special offer is made so that our new customers can give the above a fair trial. We offer: 1 pkt. of each, 20c, 1 oz. of each 45c, ¼ lb. of each \$1.65, prepaid.

14 Of Our
Faribault
Red Globe
Wethersfield
Onions
Which
Filled a
Peck
Measure
Heaping
Full

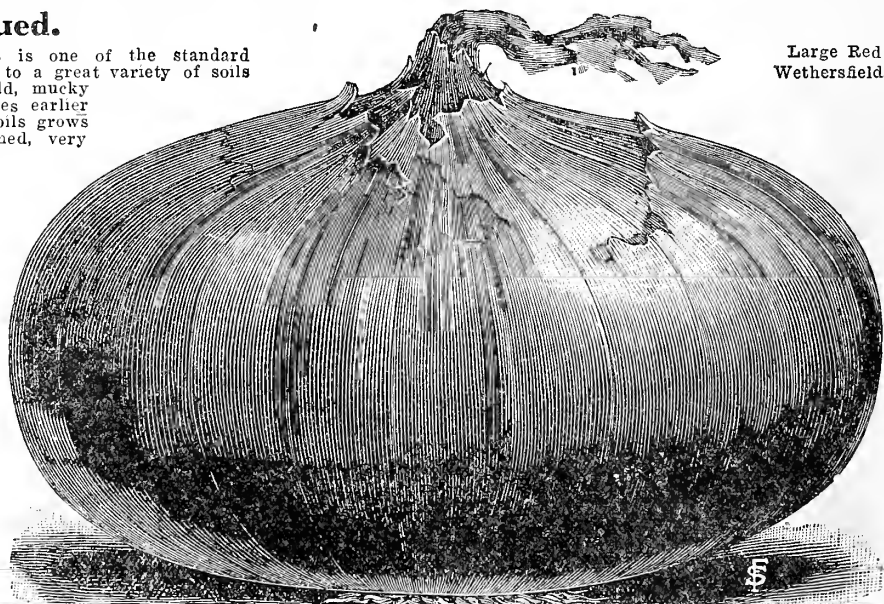


ONIONS—Continued.

404. EXTRA EARLY RED—This is one of the standard American onions, adapting itself to a great variety of soils and situations, succeeding even in cold, mucky ground where other sorts fail. It matures earlier than the Red Wethersfield and in rich soils grows almost as large, is also somewhat flattened, very similar to that variety. The onion is of a rich, deep red color, mild flavor, fine grained, solid and heavy, and keeps well. It is hardy and reliable and well adapted for the early market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at \$1.80 per lb.

405. AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Extra early, a sure cropper and a long keeper. Medium sized, hard, solid bulbs of round form and a reddish-brown color, maturing about four weeks earlier than the Wethersfield, do not produce scallions and are excellent keepers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

406. *F. S. & N. CO'S PRIZE-TAKER—The largest onion grown from American seed. This has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It has proven to be an excellent keeper, and is of the finest flavor. It is handsome and very uniform in shape, nearly a perfect globe, with the skin of a clear bright straw color. Necks are very small, and the onions always ripen down hard and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market. The flesh is pure white and fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. They grow to immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference. Specimen bulbs have been raised which weighed from 4 to 6 pounds each. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 3 lbs. \$6.45.



Large Red
Wethersfield.



407. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A very popular onion. Our stock is very fine and will produce bulbs about 2½ inches in diameter, almost round in shape, with brownish-yellow skin, and white flesh which is crisp and mild in flavor. Like all other Minnesota grown strains of onion seed our Yellow Globe Danvers will be found to be earlier and to produce larger and better keeping onions than seed grown elsewhere. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$9.00.

408. MAMMOTH SILVER KING—A most strikingly attractive onion. The bulbs are flattened but thick thru and the average diameter is from 5 to 7 inches; single bulbs weigh from 2 to 3 pounds each. The onions are of a beautiful silvery-white color, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor, so sweet and tender that they can be eaten raw like an apple. These qualities make them the best for exhibition at fairs, and for the home table. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.35, prepaid.

409. *EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—The best variety for small pickles. It is the earliest ripening onion in cultivation. The bulbs are pure paper-white, very small, averaging only from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter; they are of flat shape and very mild flavored. To grow small pickling onions plant the seed thickly in drills 15 inches apart, using 40 to 45 pounds per acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.35, prepaid.

410. EARLY WHITE WELSH—For green onions. This kind does not form a bulb, but it is one of the best for "green onions." The plants are perennial and will remain in the ground for years. A money maker for the market gardener. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, prepaid.

FOR ONION
TOOLS
REFER TO
PAGES 78
TO 79

411. WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—A medium sized onion of mild flavor and beautiful, clear white skin. A favorite with many for use when young as a bunching onion and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. Used largely for the growing of white sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 3 lbs. \$6.50.

412. FLAT YELLOW DANVERS—A fine early and productive variety of medium size, skin is coppery-yellow; flesh creamy-white, comparatively mild and well flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$7.00.

413. YELLOW DUTCH OR STRASBURG—One of the oldest sorts. Of flat form, flesh white, fine grained, mild and well flavored. It is one of the best to grow for sets and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$7.00.

414. SPECIAL ONION MIXTURE—This mixture is being offered to accommodate the repeated requests of many of our customers, and if you want a combination of the various varieties, which will give you excellent results, try this mixture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

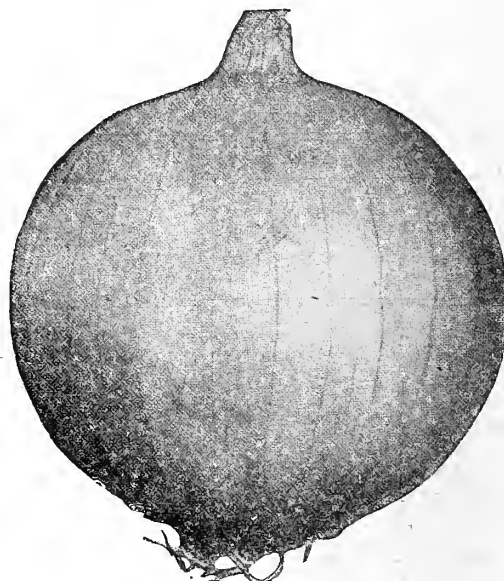
ONION SEED FOR GROWING SETS.

As a special inducement to those interested in high test seed for growing sets, we are offering the following colors at exceptionally low prices.

RED—lb. \$1.25. YELLOW—lb. \$1.25. WHITE—lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

One ounce each of above three colors for 35c, prepaid.

One pound each of the above three colors for \$4.00, prepaid.



Minnesota Southport Yellow Globe. (See page 19.)

ONION SETS.

Onion sets are planted for onions for early spring use. A quart or two is sufficient for the family garden. Onion bulbs can be produced from the Bottom Onion Sets much earlier than from seed, which allows the planter the early high market prices and permits the sowing of another crop on the land the same year. For green or bunch onions the onion sets produce a crop in half the time it takes to raise these from seed.

YELLOW MULTIPLIERS OR SHALLOTS—We prefer these to any other onions on account of their earliness. The latter part of June they are fully ripe, and can be harvested. They are very productive, 5 to 15 bulbs growing from one small bulb set out. ½ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 25c, ½ pk. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, ½ pk. 50c, pk. 90c, bushel \$3.50.

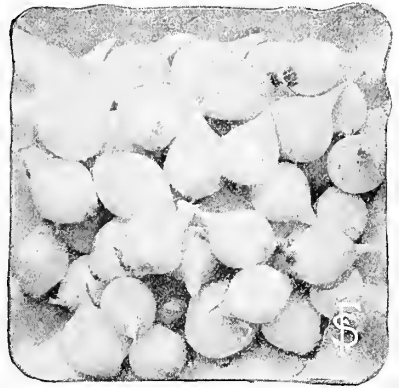
WHITE MULTIPLIERS—Color pure silvery white; very productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted. The onions are very mild and of excellent quality and size for bunching green, and can be used also for pickling. Very early and keep a long time. ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, ½ pk. \$1.10, prepaid.—Not prepaid, ½ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.80.

RED TOP OR BUTTON SETS—Earliest of all. Planted for both early "green onions" and large eating stock. ½ lb. 30c, lb. 55c, ½ pk. 95c, prepaid.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, ½ pk. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, ½ pk. 50c, pk. 95c, bu. \$3.25.

RED BOTTOM SETS—½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, ½ pk. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, ½ pk. 50c, pk. 95c, bu. \$3.25.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, ½ pk. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, ½ pk. 55c, pk. \$1.05, bu. \$3.75.



White Bottom Onion Sets.

PARSNIP.

Parsnips are highly appreciated for the table and they are also of great value for stock feeding. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. One ounce to 150 feet of drill, 5 pounds for an acre.

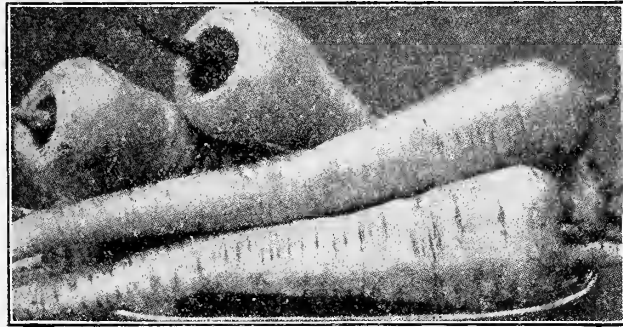
425. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SUGARLOAF—The roots are of large size, very uniform in shape, and of superior flavor, excelling in richness and palatability all other sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

426. LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN—A great cropper; tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.

427. GUERNSEY—The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.

PARSLEY.

One ounce to 150 feet drill. Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to 4 inches. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space.



F. S. & N. Co's Sugarloaf Parsnip.

To preserve in winter transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used extensively for garnishing and seasoning.

430. ★CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A compact growing, finely cut and densely curled variety of a deep green color. Owing to its fine color and handsome foliage, it is one of the most popular sorts. Special market gardener's strain. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, pp'd.

433. FERN LEAVED—This is most exquisite in form and color, and invaluable as a garnishing plant. Mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

431. TURNIP-ROOTED OR HAMBURG—The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip, both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, having a flavor similar to celeriac. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 95c.

PEPPER.

Sow in hotbed early in April and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable, in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. May also be sown in the open ground when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. One ounce of seed to 1,500 plants.

435. ★CHINESE GIANT—This desirable variety is undoubtedly the largest sweet pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet. The plants are of strong, stocky growth, of bushy, erect habit, growing 18 inches to 2 feet in height, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base, quite early in the season, which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruit is quite square in appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.80, prepaid.

Pimiento Pepper—Page 15.

436. IMPROVED LONG THICK RED—A great improvement of the ordinary Long Red Cayenne, being of about the same length, but much thicker, having two to three times as much meat and averaging about one inch in diameter at the stem end. Exceedingly prolific, very hot and sharp. Largely grown for the market in Minnesota. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.60, lb. \$6.00, prepaid.

437. ★BULL NOSE OR IMPROVED LARGE BELL—The sweet, scarlet fruits are 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter, with thick mild flesh; of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles. A most popular and desirable sort; one of the best to grow for the market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.60, lb. \$6.00, prepaid.

440. NEAPOLITAN—Especially valuable for our Northern states on account of its earliness. Very prolific, fruit of large size, flesh very thick, exceedingly smooth and mild. Bright red when ripe. Similar to Bull Nose, but 2 weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 55c, ¼ lb. \$2.00.

441. SWEET MOUNTAIN OR SPANISH MAMMOTH—The fruit does not ripen until very late. It is very long; often 6 inches or more in length, by 3 55c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

442. RUBY KING—Handsome, extra large, scarlet fruits. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. A favorite sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.85, lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

443. GIANT CRIMSON—The earliest maturing of the very large sweet peppers. The fruits are heavier on an average than any other kind, as the flesh is unusually thick. Color deep crimson when matured, flavor very mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.80, prepaid.



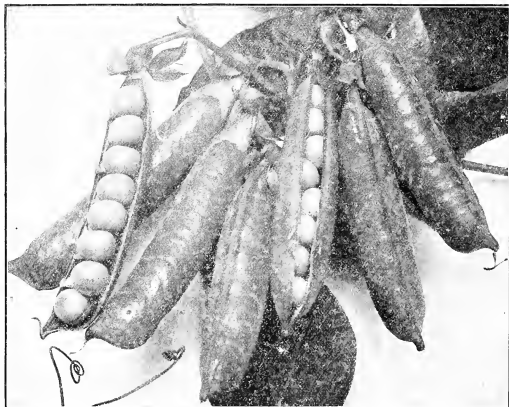
Moss Curled Parsley.



Chinese Giant Pepper.

FOR PEPPER PLANTS SEE PAGE 29.

PEAS—Hardy Northern Grown Seed.



Little Marvel

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

449. CARTER'S EARLY EIGHT WEEKS—Height 12 to 15 inches. A variety which we have long been looking for. It is exceptionally early, a very vigorous grower, heavy cropper, and better still, for such an early dwarf variety, is of excellent table quality. They come to maturity about a week earlier than the Thomas Laxton and the quality is much better than the Alaska or Lightning. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

450. ★ PEDIGREE FIRST AND BEST—Height 2 to 2½ feet. This is the standard Extra Early Pea. It grows very vigorously, is very productive and ripens extremely early. Pods are medium sized, and well filled with peas of good size and fair quality. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

452. ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL—Height 2½ feet. An extra early blue pea; vines are very stout, and loaded with large, dark green pods, well filled with smooth, blue peas, which are very sweet. Our stock is grown from carefully selected seed. A valuable variety for the market gardener, and largely grown by canners. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

453. ★ ALASKA, KEENEY'S PURE—Height 2½ feet. This pedigree strain, which has been developed by pea experts by most careful selection for many years, is the finest, really pure stock of Alaskas in the market. It matures practically the entire crop at one time. Of great value to the market gardener. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

455. EARLY TON THUMB—Height 12 inches. Well known dwarf pea, which is in great demand for the small home garden. Very hardy and prolific. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.60.

Extra Early Wrinkled Peas.

456. SURPRISE OR ECLIPSE—Height 2 feet. This is a standard early variety. The earliest of all sweet, wrinkled sorts. This new variety is similar to the Alaska in size and form of the pod and in time of ripening, but has the tender quality and delicate flavor of the best wrinkled sorts, and is most desirable for those who wish an early pea with flavor and quality to please the most fastidious. A favorite with canners on account of its fine flavor. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.05, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

458. EARLY MORN—Height about 3 feet. This grand introduction maintains its position as one of the best early marrowfat peas ever raised. It is a rapid grower, ripening earlier than either Thomas Laxton or Gradus. The best money making early pea for the market gardener. It is an enormous cropper. The pods are very large and well filled, and are often ready to pick during June. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

CULTURE—Peas mature earlier in a light, rich soil; for the general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession every two weeks until June. It is a good plan to sow the early, second early and late varieties at the same time for succession. One quart for 100 feet of drill, 1½ to 2½ bushels per acre.

F. S. & N. CO'S SUCCESSION COLLECTION OF PEAS.

We offer herewith collections of peas for the home garden, consisting of successfully maturing wrinkled varieties which will furnish a continuous supply of delicious peas for the table throughout the summer.

EXCELLENT DWARF VARIETIES.

Nott's Excelsior, early	{ 1 Pkt for 25c,
Potlatch, medium	{ ½ lb. for 50c,
Dwarf Telephone, late	{ 1 lb. for 90c,

EXCELLENT TALL VARIETIES.

Thomas Laxton, early	{ 1 Pkt. for 25c,
Telephone, medium	{ ½ lb. for 50c,
Champion of England, late	{ 1 lb. for 90c,

Collections—For our special bargains in Vegetable Seed Collections, please refer to the first page of our catalog. It will be to your special advantage to avail yourself of our low prices combined with high quality.

459. GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—Height 3 to 3½ feet. An extra early wrinkled pea with immense pods, as large as those of the Telephone, which contain peas of superb quality, luscious and sweet. The vine is similar in appearance to the Telephone, the pods are well shaped, handsome, peas are large and of beautiful green color, which they retain after cooking. On account of its earliness, large sized pod and splendid quality, one of the best varieties to grow for early market. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

460. ★ THOMAS LAXTON—Height 3 to 3½ feet. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vine similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color. Pods are large, long, with square ends similar to the Champion of England. The peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. These qualities make it one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$3.00.

Dwarf Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

470. ★ GIANT LAXTONIAN—The New Dwarf Gradus Pea. Height about 16 inches. This is the largest podded early dwarf pea in existence, requiring no support. Pods are as large as Telephone, well filled with eight to ten large peas of delicious flavor. It is a true Marrowfat pea, having the richness and unsurpassed quality of the best late Marrowfat varieties. The vines are vigorous, producing heavy crops. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

471. F. S. & N. CO'S LITTLE MARVEL—Height 15 inches. Good sized pods very abundantly, frequently in pairs. Pods are very well filled with delicious deep green peas and the crop is ready for use as soon as American Wonder and is more productive. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

472. AMERICAN WONDER—Height 12 to 15 inches. 'An old variety, well known and highly prized for its flavor and quality, which are of the very best. Of dwarf, robust habit and bearing in abundance good sized, well filled pods. In great demand for the home garden. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. \$3.40.

473. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Height about 15 inches. As hardy as the earliest market sorts, but equal to the Little Gem. In quality it surpasses that variety and the American Wonder and is as early as the latter. The pods are about three inches long and each pod contains from six to eight large peas which are tender and of very fine flavor. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$3.40.

474. PREMIUM GEM—Improved Little Gem. Height 15 to 18 inches. A trifle later than American Wonder; it is however a better yielder. Pods are 2½ to 3 inches long and are well filled with a fine quality of wrinkled peas. Large pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$3.40.

Second Early and Main Crop Sorts.

480. ★ POTLATCH OR BIG DINNER—This splendid variety ripens as early as Premium Gem, but the pods are much larger, usually borne in pairs and in the greatest profusion. Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 13 to 20 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in length, broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. Every gardener will find 'Potlatch' to be a profitable crop. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. \$3.60.

482. HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—Height 2 feet. A very fine, second early, green, wrinkled variety, good not only for family gardens, but also for canners and especially for market gardeners' purposes. A most prolific bearer. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

484. F. S. & N. CO'S EVERBEARING—Height 2½ feet. Vine stout, bearing an abundance of broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out new branches, bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large, tender and of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

486. ★ DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY—Height 18 inches. Excellent second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting stout plants are loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled, each pod containing from 8 to 10 peas of bright green color, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.45, 15 lbs. \$4.00.

Edible Podded Sugar Peas.

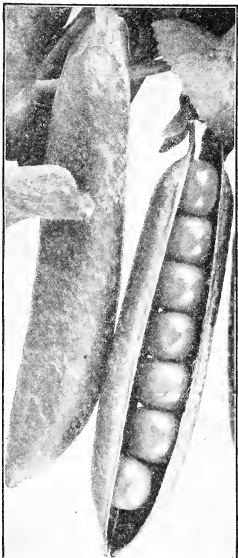
491. MAMMOTH PODDED SUGAR—A late sugar podded pea. Vine 4 to 5 feet. Quality the best of sugar peas. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, thick and fleshy. Cooked like string beans, they are a delightful dish. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$3.25.

492. DWARF SUGAR—Early and productive. Pods broad, flat and crooked, and cooked when young the same as string beans; sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. \$3.25.

Tall Varieties for Main Crop.

500. ★ PRINCE EDWARD OR PRODIGIOUS—One of the finest main crop varieties in existence. The vine is of strong growth, branching habit and hardy constitution, very prolific, producing big pods which are full of large peas right up to the end. Color dark green, and flavor unsurpassed, very rich and sweet. The pods are produced in great profusion, mostly in pairs. Every gardener will be delighted with this new sort. Height 4½ to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$3.75.

501. QUITE CONTENT—Pods longer and larger than those of any other pea in cultivation. No pea of modern times has attracted so much attention as Quite Content; it is the finest exhibition pea ever seen and has won more prizes than any other variety. 5 to 6 feet high. This grand new pea bears pods measuring from 6 to 7 inches in length and containing 10 to 12 large, wrinkled peas which are of the finest table quality. Quite Content is a late variety and has dark green foliage; the pods, also dark green, hang mostly in pairs, and are borne in great profusion. It is a pea with which everybody—the grower on account of its great productiveness and high market value, the consumer on account of its exquisite table qualities—should be 'Quite Content.' Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$3.45.



Potlatch.

503. ALDERMAN—(Also called Improved Telephone and Admiral Dewey). Height 4 to 5 feet. The vines are remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing an abundance of pods of immense size, quite often measuring 6 inches in length, which are well filled with sweet and tender peas of the largest size. Foliage, vines and pods are of a rich dark green color. As a heavy cropper it beats all late varieties. Extensively grown by market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$3.45.

505. ★ CARTER'S TELEPHONE—Height 4 feet. On account of its beautiful large pods and high quality, one of the leading peas with market gardeners. Vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of very large pods, filled with immense peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$3.45.

506. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Height 5 feet. Although this is one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, it is universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored varieties. The vigorous vines produce large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$3.45.

507. WHITE MARROWFAT—Height 3½ feet. A very heavy yielding, late variety. Pods large and well filled. Vines hardy, vigorous and robust. The dry peas are of large size and excellent for cooking. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. \$2.75.

FIELD PEAS.

494. CANADA YELLOW—The dry peas are of good size and excellent for cooking. Succeeds well most anywhere and is very prolific. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 50c. For prices on larger quantities see Farm Seed Department.

PEANUTS.

514. EARLY SPANISH—Earliest variety. Best for the North.

515. LARGE VIRGINIA—The heaviest yielding, but a little later maturing than Early Spanish.

Price for both varieties. Large packet 10c, lb. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

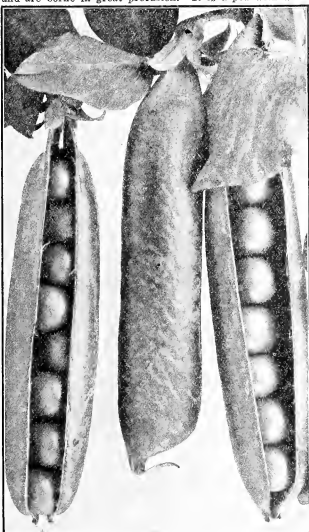
TOBACCO.

518. LARGE HAVANA—Very early, yields well and is of fine quality. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, prepaid.

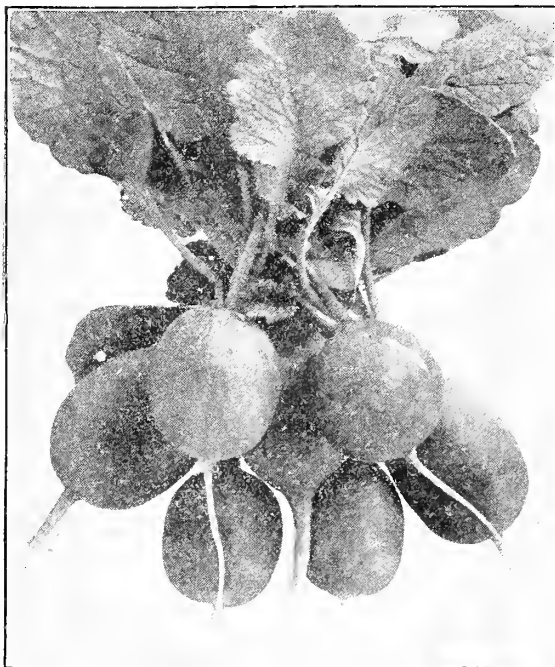
519. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Best known and most planted sort; very hardy. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, prepaid.

520. WHITE BURLEY—A greatly improved type, has very large, wide leaves. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, prepaid.

521. MIXED VARIETIES—Makes a wonderful blend. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, prepaid.



Thomas Laxton.



F. S. & N. Co's Crimson Giant.

IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET ROUND RADISH—The earliest of all radishes fit to pull in 16 to 20 days. Its strikingly rich, scarlet color attracts attention everywhere, while the flesh is snow white—always crisp, juicy and mild. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

538. ★FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, medium sized radish, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. A splendid variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

540. F. S. & N. CO'S CRIMSON GIANT—This radish differs from all other forcing varieties hitherto in cultivation inasmuch as its roots attain more than double the size without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson; flesh pure white and of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

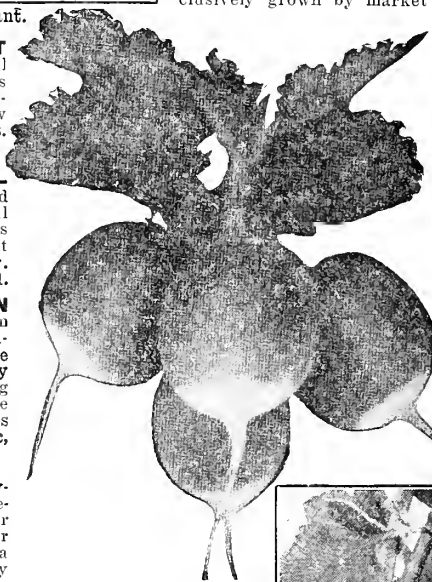
542. MIXED RADISHES—One sowing will produce a variety of delicious radishes the entire season. Our mixture contains early, summer and winter varieties; all kinds, colors and styles, a large assortment. They will become ready for the table early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet, tender and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 65c.

544. ALL SEASONS OR ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A most satisfactory radish, especially for late planting, round, bright scarlet in color and of exceptional flavor. Always crisp and tender, never gets woody during a droughty season. It is without doubt just as the name implies—the best All Season Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

546. ★F. S. & N. CO'S ICICLE—The finest white radish. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin make them most attractive. The flesh remains crisp and tender until the roots attain a large size. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes as well as for successive sowing in the open ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

547. EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP—The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance, crisp, brittle and of the choicest quality. They attain a length of 5 to 6 in. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

551. WHITE STRASSBURG—Larger in size and thicker than White Vienna. Keeps well, is a good market sort. Fine for summer planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.

RADISHES.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thruout the season, for succession. A warm, sandy loam is the best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

525. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

526. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP—A most popular and attractive variety, a great favorite in many large markets. The radish is a bright scarlet with a white tip, and of a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. Our strain always produces radishes of fine scarlet color with a distinct white tip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

527. F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST ERFURT—The earliest variety, of excellent quality. The roots are small, nearly round, of bright scarlet color, with very small tops; the flesh is white, crisp and tender. Fine for outdoor growing and one of the best varieties for forcing, being fit for table in 16 to 20 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

528. NON-PLUS-ULTRA—A very fine extra early forcing variety of dark scarlet color and globular shape. Always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

529. ★F. S. & N. CO'S SPARKLER—This radish is very popular on account of its beautiful color, its quick growth and fine table qualities. The color of the Sparkler is bright scarlet with a large white tip, covering fully one-third of the roots. This variety has small tops, and is equally as well adapted for forcing in frames as for growing outdoors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

535. ★IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The leading variety of radishes with market gardeners; equally as good for forcing in greenhouses or hot beds as for open garden culture. Almost exclusively grown by market gardeners near the Twin Cities. A very handsome radish of rich, bright scarlet color and oval shape, with very small tops; the flesh is delightfully crisp, juicy and tender. An extra early variety, fit to be pulled in about three weeks. Our strain was selected with the greatest care as to size, shape, color and earliness, was grown from transplanted roots and is fully equal, if not superior to any other stock of this variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.30, 10 lbs. \$6.00.

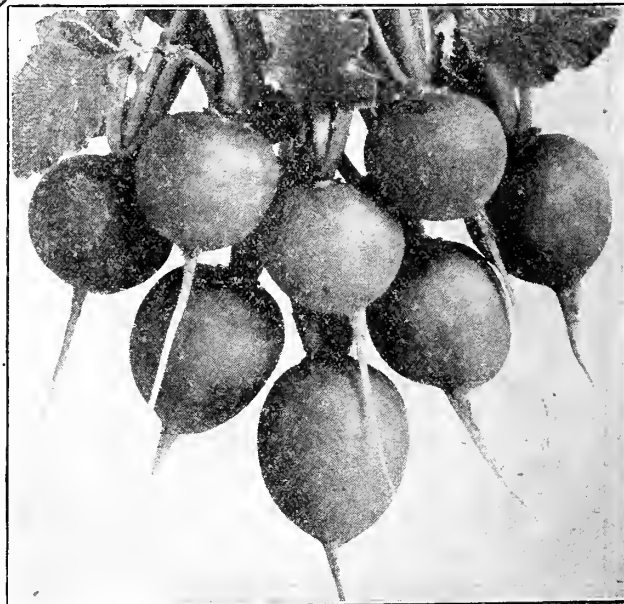
536. ROSY GEM OR SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP FORCING—A very beautiful variety of deep scarlet color, with a large white tip; earlier than the Scarlet Turnip White Tip; a very popular market sort for forcing as well as outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co.

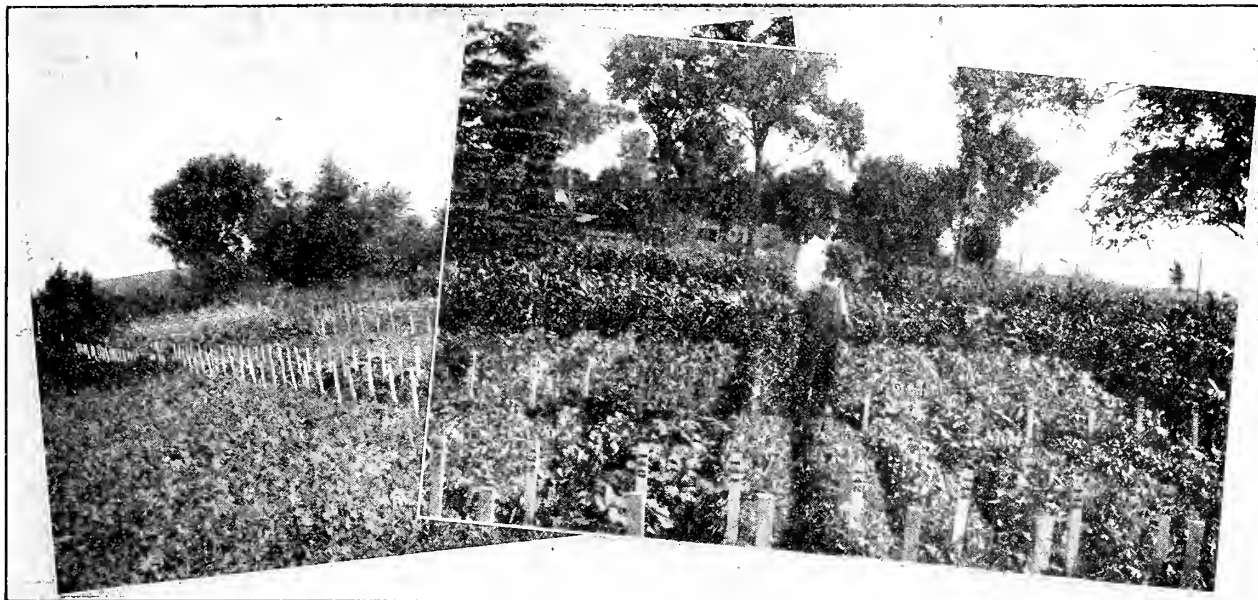
Strool, S.D.

I sent you a \$9.00 order and have received same in No. 1 shape. Thanks for the free collection you gave us. We had great success with your seeds last year—every seed growing and expect great success this year. Last year was our first experience with your seeds. They are the best we ever used. My parents have been customers of the Farmer Seed & Nursery Company for years.

Mrs. Hugo Jensen.



F. S. & N. Co's Earliest Erfurt.



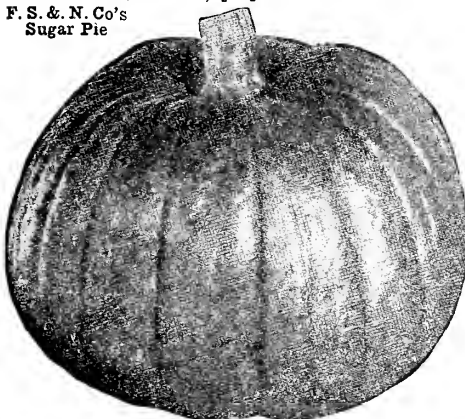
Our Trial Grounds, Testing "Sure Crop" Seeds for Germination and Purity.

WINTER RADISHES.

Sow the seed the latter part of June, up to August first. Culture same as for other radishes.

555. **CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH**—Long, white, of large size. A good keeper; flesh tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.
558. **ROSE CHINA**—Medium size, largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top; color deep rose. Flesh white, firm, and pungent. Fine keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.
559. **LONG BLACK SPANISH**—Keeps longest of all winter radishes. Skin black; flesh white, crisp quite pungent. Grows 10 to 12 inches long and has a diameter of from 2 to 3 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.
560. **★ROUND BLACK SPANISH**—Similar to Long Black, except in shape. Matures a little earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co's
Sugar Pie



PUMPKIN.

Pumpkins are frequently planted in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. Plant in drills 8 to 12 feet apart. One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. If planted with corn, 2 pounds will plant an acre.

565. **★F. S. & N. CO'S SUGAR PIE**—This is the small, sweet pumpkin that has made the New England States famous for their pumpkin pies. 'like grandmother used to make.' It is a very fine grained, most deliciously sweet-flavored pumpkin, and also a splendid keeper all thru the winter. The fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, are of a round, flattened shape, deep orange-yellow color, and very attractive. Very prolific, succeeding splendidly in any location. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

567. **JAPANESE PIE**—Skin deep green with dark stripes; seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Medium size, early, very finest quality; good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

568. **★QUAKER PIE**—Oval in shape, and of a creamy white color inside and out; the flesh is fine grained and rich flavored, and makes superior pies. It is an excellent keeper. Early and very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co. March 28, 1921.
The seeds purchased of you last year were good in every respect.
Will Lyman, Richland Center, Wis.

571. **LARGE SWEET CHEESE**—Of large size, flat shape, early and productive. Well flavored and sweet; good for pies and for canning, as well as for stock feeding. Skin orange red; flesh yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

572. **CONNECTICUT FIELD**—An immensely productive, large orange colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

573. **KENTUCKY FIELD**—Of large size, about two feet in diameter, round, flattened, hardy and productive. A fine sort for family and market use. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

574. **MAMMOTH KING OR JUMBO**—Form like that of an immense nutmeg musk melon with depressed ends slightly ribbed; the fruits sometimes grow three feet or more in diameter and weigh over 100 lbs. Have salmon colored skin and bright yellow flesh, fair quality; good winter food for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

575. **MAMMOTH TOURS**—Of immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds; oblong; skin green. Good sort for exhibition and for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

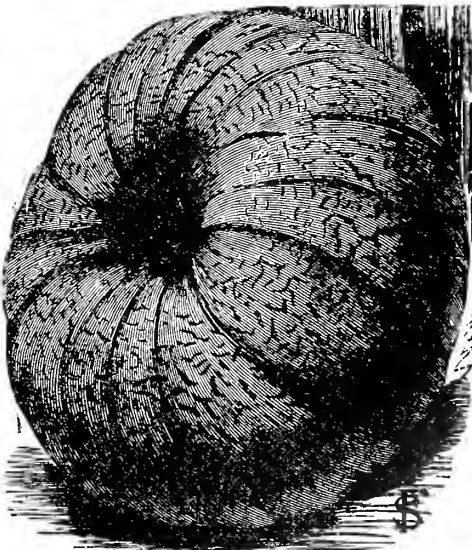
RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Succeeds best in deep rich soil. Sow in spring in drills, cover one inch. Thin plants to six inches apart. Transplant in autumn or spring to permanent beds.

580. **LINNAEUS**—Very early sort, fine quality. The standard variety, which is unsurpassed for quality, popular for home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

581. **GIANT VICTORIA**—Larger than the above, a good seller in all markets; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

FOR RHUBARB ROOTS SEE NURSERY DEPARTMENT.



Mammoth King.

SPINACH.

Succeeds best on rich, well drained soil. Sow early in spring one inch deep, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For early spring use sow in August and cover over winter. One ounce of seed for 100 foot row; 12 to 15 pounds per acre, or 30 pounds broadcast.

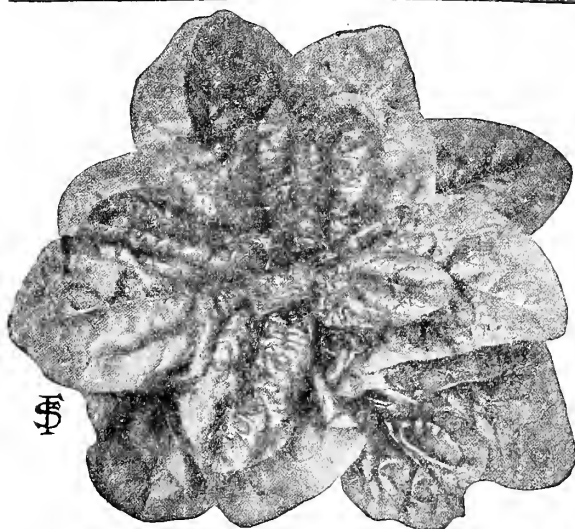
585. ★F. S. & N. CO'S GIANT FILLBASKET—A new variety introduced from the old country. The plants form large bushes with dark, glossy green leaves, very thick in texture. A quick grower, furnishing enormous quantities of tender leaves; of finest flavor when cooked. Suitable for early and late plantings. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

586. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plants of upright growth, with medium sized, dark green, pointed leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of savoy cabbage. Used extensively by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

587. VICTORIA—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true savoy appearance, and of the finest quality, but the feature that makes it of special use for market and family gardens is that it is still in prime condition from two to three weeks after all other varieties have run to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

588. LONG STANDING—This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than any other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

589. ★NEW ZEALAND (Everlasting Spinach.)—This sort is grown to supply the place of the ordinary spinach during the hottest months of the year, or in dry, arid localities, where the ordinary spinach does badly. Plant is very large, with thick, fleshy leaves of very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



Spinach, Giant Fillbasket.

SQUASH—WINTER VARIETIES.

598. ★CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—The ideal winter squash for the home or the market. This strain of the well known Hubbard was produced by careful selection of large dark green, very warted specimens of the old variety. The vine has a strong, robust growth. The fruits are large, handsomely shaped, with dark green, heavily warted skin and with flesh of bright orange yellow color, fine grained, dry and of sweet, rich flavor. Our seed is Minnesota grown, and will produce fine, large fruits earlier and of better keeping qualities than seed grown in any other state. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb., \$1.35, prepaid.

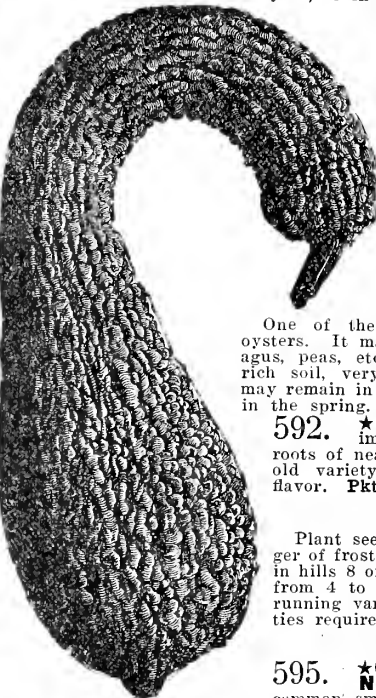
599. HUBBARD—The original Hubbard; is similar to the above, but smoother and does not run quite so large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

600. GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is a true Hubbard squash, except in color, which is orange red. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds, and in shape are like the Hubbard. Altho in condition for use much earlier, they are wonderfully long keepers. The flesh is a deep orange and uniformly so to the shell; it cooks very dry, is fine grained and well flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

601. BOSTON MARROW—Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh is dry, fine grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

602. MAMMOTH WHALE—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large fruited sort, frequently attaining more than 100 pounds in weight. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with stripes of a lighter tinge. Flesh firm and solid, beautiful orange yellow and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

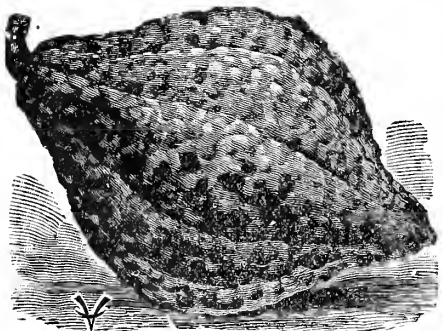
603. ★F. S. & N. CO'S DELICIOUS—This squash is particularly excellent in quality and is now considered by many even better than the Hubbard. It is a very early winter variety of medium size; shell moderately hard but very thin; flesh thick, fine grained and bright yellow in color. Even when immature this squash is in condition for use and is of very fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.55, prepaid.



Giant Summer Crookneck.

604. MAMMOTH CHILI—Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is smooth, and of a rich orange yellow; flesh very thick, fine grained and sweet. Very desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

605. TABLE QUEEN—A new squash, second to none in quality and most popular with the housewife. You will be pleased, not only with the taste and cooking quality of this squash, but you get so many from each seed planted that it pays to plant a few seeds in your garden. The fruits are a nice size to handle, 6-8 inches long and 4-6 inches in diameter. The shell is hard and smooth so that they keep as well as the Hubbard. The color is dark green, with sometimes a blotch of red at pointed end. Table Queen ripens in the fall. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25.



Golden Hubbard.

MAMMOTH COLLECTION.

PUMPKIN, Mammoth King—Salmon.

PUMPKIN, Mammoth Tours—Green.

SQUASH, Mammoth Whale—Olive green.

SQUASH, Mammoth Chili—Yellow.

One ounce of each for 40c, prepaid.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

One of the best winter vegetables, with the flavor of oysters. It may be cooked in a variety of ways, like asparagus, peas, etc. Salsify should be sown in drills, in light, rich soil, very early. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in the spring.

592. ★MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—An improved type of the Long White, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of those of the old variety, and of very superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

SQUASH.

Plant seed in extra fertile soil in the spring when danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from 4 to 5 feet. One ounce of seed for 25 hills. For running varieties 3½ to 4 pounds per acre; bush varieties require six pounds of seed per acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

595. ★GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to much larger size, measuring from 18 inches to 2 feet in length. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.30, prepaid.

596. EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits early in the summer, which are clear, waxy white; excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

For SLUG SHOT and other INSECTICIDES See Page 75.



Chicago Warted Hubbard.

TOMATOES.

Tomatoes succeed best in well manured, light sandy soil. For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant to four inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully, four feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set. Our seed stock is of the very best selection. One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants.

610. ★FARIBAULT D W A R F CHAMPION—

This is a splendid improved strain of the old Dwarf Champion, and is unequalled in delicious flavor. Because of its compact and upright growth, enabling close planting, the Dwarf Champion has become a favorite with private gardeners, but the fruit is small and of poor quality. However, our new Faribault Dwarf Champion produces fruits of mammoth size, about like Ponderosa, which are deep purplish crimson, firm, of rich sweet flavor, very meaty, and almost seedless. The plants grow 3 feet high, strong, erect and bushy, and bear very profusely. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

611. ★SCARLET EXTRA EARLY JUNE—

Our Extra Early June is earlier than any other sort without exception, ripening a week earlier than the Earliana. It is exceedingly productive and perfectly smooth throughout the season. The fruits are of large size for an early sort; of a deep glossy scarlet color; its flavor is all that can be desired; very meaty, with fewer seeds than any other variety. The fruit ripens uniformly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.30, prepaid.

612. SPARK'S EARLIANA—Next to our Extra Early June this is the earliest smooth, bright red tomato of good size. The plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. They are fleshy, solid, and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

614. ★"BURBANK"—One of our earliest Tomatoes. Has no open cavities and seeds are few and small, slices solid as beefsteak. Flavor unsurpassed for eating raw. Wonderful yielder.

Mr. Burbank's claim for this variety is that it is more resistant to blight and other Tomato diseases than any other kind.

Fruit, bright crimson, thick, solid, heavy, smooth, firm, medium to large in size, superior quality, unusually heavy and continuous bearer thruout the season; best keeper and shipper. The "Burbank" has one other unique and most remarkable quality which will be appreciated by those who like fresh sliced tomatoes for the table; unlike other tomatoes, the skin peels freely from the rich, firm flesh. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c, 1 oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$1.75.

615. EARLY MINNESOTA—Considered of great value here in the Northwest. It is the earliest tomato to produce good marketable fruits. Fruits are of medium size, bright red in color and smooth; meat very solid, of fine flavor. Hardier than any other variety, succeeds everywhere. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Scarlet Extra Early June.

616. DWARF CHAMPION OR EXTRA EARLY TREE—Wonderfully productive; the dark reddish purple fruits are of medium size, very solid and firm. The vines are very strong and stiff, so that the plant needs almost no support. Very desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

620. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The largest, smoothest and finest flavored second-early scarlet tomato in cultivation. The plants are of compact growth with dark green leaves and fairly loaded with fruit thruout the entire season. The large, handsome, bright scarlet fruits are very solid and deep thru, being almost round, and ripen right up to the stem, without any cracks or green core and have comparatively few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

621. JUNE PINK—The earliest large pink tomato. Grown very largely as an extra early sort for markets like St. Paul and Minneapolis, where pink sorts are preferred. Very similar to the Earliana, differing only in color. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped, without cracks or green core; will average 2¾ to 3 inches in diameter, and 2 to 2½ inches in depth. Excellent for shipping purposes. A very productive variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

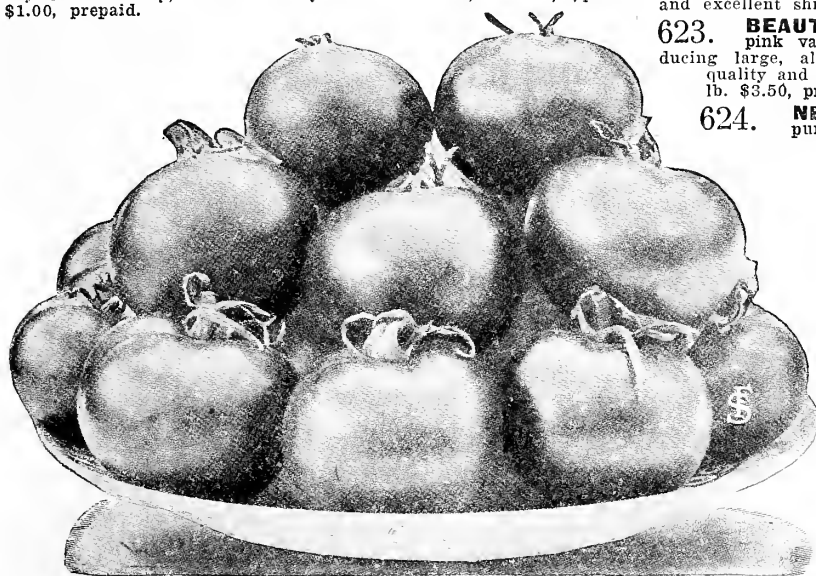
622. FAVORITE—A standard early variety. Fruits are large, smooth, bright red. Fine quality, a good yielder and excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, prepaid.

623. BEAUTY—The standard large fruited, medium early, pink variety. A hardy, strong, productive grower, producing large, always smooth fruits of perfect shape, excellent quality and purplish-pink color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

624. NEW GLOBE—A new and very attractive, large, purple-fruited variety of excellent quality. Fruits are of beautiful globe shape, very smooth, of delicate, mild flavor, and ripen earlier than most main crop sorts; fine for slicing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

626. F. S. & N. CO'S STONE—More largely grown than any other variety. Very popular with canners and market gardeners everywhere; we recommend this variety to all who want a large, smooth, late variety for the main crop. Fruits are of bright scarlet color, very large, round, slightly flattened and very smooth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, prepaid.

628. ★"JOHN BAER"—A splendid early tomato of recent introduction, producing beautiful, large, bright red, solid fruit early in the season. "John Baer" produces excellent, solid shipping tomatoes which ripen early right up to the stem and is an enormous cropper, and when dead ripe will not burst. The color is a glistening bright red, and it has a mild, deliciously sweet flavor. Almost seedless, a marvelous stem setter, often having ten fruits in first cluster. It is solid and meaty and has just enough foliage. Will stand plenty of manuring without going to vine. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.30, prepaid.



"John Baer."



Giant Ponderosa.

TOMATOES—Continued.

635. BONNY BEST EARLY—Is fully 10 days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, and about as early as Earliana. It is a vigorous grower, enormously prolific, setting 12 to 15 smooth, round, globe-shaped fruits in the crown setting, and as a shipping tomato it is one of the very best, as the entire picking will grade in the same crate, owing to its remarkable evenness of size. **Bonny Best Early** in color is an intense, velvet glowing scarlet; ripens up evenly to the stem, without crack or black spot. We can highly recommend this tomato as an extra good market and home garden sort. Also good for forcing under glass. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. 90c, prepaid.

636. GRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEF-STEAK—The fruit is of very fine appearance, very large, round and regular and of bright scarlet color; flesh solid and of the best quality, with but few and small seed cells. The plants are very productive. Very similar to Ponderosa, differing only in the color of the fruits. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

637. ★PEERLESS TREE—It grows from ten to fifteen feet in height, and if planted early will begin to ripen its luscious fruit by July 4th and continue to bear heavy loads of same until killed by frost. The flesh is firm and solid, almost seedless, fine grained thruout and of the most delicious flavor ever found in a tomato. The fruits are of the largest size, weighing from 16 to 24 ounces. One well developed plant will produce enough fruit for a small family the entire season, and every owner of a garden should grow this wonderful tomato. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

638. ★NEW COLOSSAL—An immense, very handsome variety ripening medium early. This will undoubtedly supersede the popular Stone Tomato as the leading market variety. It is bright red, of truly mammoth size, often weighing 2 pounds and more, and round and smooth. The flesh is firm, solid, and of finest quality and flavor, with very small core, making it one of the best for slicing. As it is almost free from acid, it is most desirable for canning. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 30c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

640. GOLDEN QUEEN—Best large yellow variety. The superior flavor of the large yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as a table fruit. Ripens very evenly; fruit is smooth, of good quality and fine flavor. Fine for the home garden and a good yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.15, prepaid.

641. PEACH—The fruit is of uniform size, resembling a peach in shape, size and color. It is a profuse bearer until killed by frost, and has an agreeable, very fine mild flavor. It is desirable for eating from the hand, as well as for canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

642. GOLDEN PONDEROSA—A valuable novelty for the home garden. It is of the same size and shape as the well known Ponderosa, but beautiful golden yellow in color. This variety is especially attractive for salads and slicing, served with the red Ponderosa. The superior flavor and quality of the large fruited yellow varieties is bringing them into popular favor as table fruit. Our new Golden Ponderosa is without doubt the best of this class, and should have a trial in every garden. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, prepaid.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES.

The fruits of these are largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves, etc.

646. Pear Red...Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25 | **649. Pear Yellow**...Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25
647. Plum Red...Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25 | **650. Plum Yellow**...Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.25

653. STRAWBERRY OR HUSK TOMATO—(Ground Cherry). Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each enclosed in a husk. Of very sweet flavor highly esteemed for eating, preserving, or making pies. A variety producing fruit good for preserving, pies, etc. Unexcelled when dried in sugar, like raisins or figs. The fruit is of a handsome yellow color and will keep until mid-winter. The diameter of the fruit is about one-half inch and the flavor suggests the strawberry. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, p'd.

TOMATO PLANTS—See page 37.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Herbs require exceptionally well prepared seed beds. The soil should be sieved if possible, very fertile and have plenty of moisture until plants begin to appear.

660. CARAWAY—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES—Used for seasoning. Of mild onion flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c, oz. 90c, prepaid.

662. CORIANDER—Seeds are used in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

663. DILL—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Is used for pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

664. LAVENDER—An aromatic, medicinal herb. Much used to perfume linens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 60c.

665. MIXED HERBS—Used for both medicinal and flavoring purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

670. MINT, CURLED—For mint sauce and juleps. Pkt. (25 seeds) 5c, 200 seeds 30c.

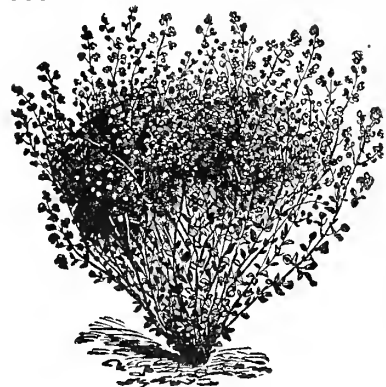
671. MARJORAM—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use for flavoring broths, dressings, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 60c, prepaid.

673. ROSEMARY—Leaves are used for seasoning. Oil from flowers used in perfumery. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

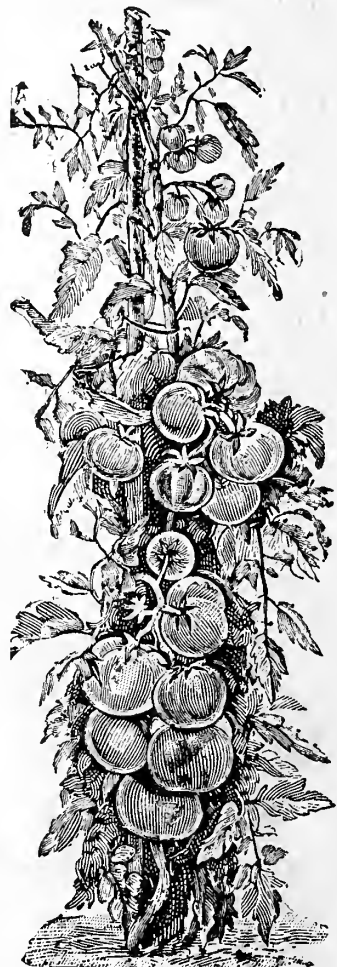
674. SAGE—The leaves and tops are used very extensively for seasoning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 90c.

675. SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

676. THYME—The young leaves and tops are used for seasoning soups, in dressings, etc., and a tea made from the leaves is a remedy for headache. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.



Marjoram.



Peerless Tree Tomato.

TURNIPS.

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in a highly enriched sandy or light, loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches in the row. For late or main crop, sow in July or August.

681. ★EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are purple red on the upper portion. The Milan turnips are some of the very best extra early garden varieties we have. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

682. SNOWBALL OR WHITE SIX WEEKS—The earliest and most perfectly formed round white turnip. The roots are very uniform in size and shape, and have a short top and single tap root. The flesh is snowy white, solid, crisp and very sweet. It is of quick growth and suitable for first early as well as for late sowing. We highly recommend it. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

683. WHITE EGG—A very popular and early variety, adapted for either spring or fall sowing. It is perfectly smooth, with a clear white skin and flesh, and grows half out of the ground. A very fine kind for table use, being of excellent flavor, mild and sweet. It is very attractive, as the roots look like huge white eggs. Early and very productive, 600 bushels having been raised to the acre as a second crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

685. AMERICAN PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is the most popular of all market turnips. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance are the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper and as desirable for table as for stock. An immense producer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. at 55c per lb., prepaid.

686. ★EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED—The most extensively used flat variety. Quite early, only about a week later than the Milan or Snowball. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, 5 lbs. at 70c per lb., prepaid.

687. NEW DANISH BORTFELDER—This splendid turnip, only recently introduced, has proven itself to be far superior to all others in flavor—it being more delicate and sweet in this respect than the other varieties. It is globe shape, yellow type of medium size, with a pale yellow flesh. Produces very hard firm roots and is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

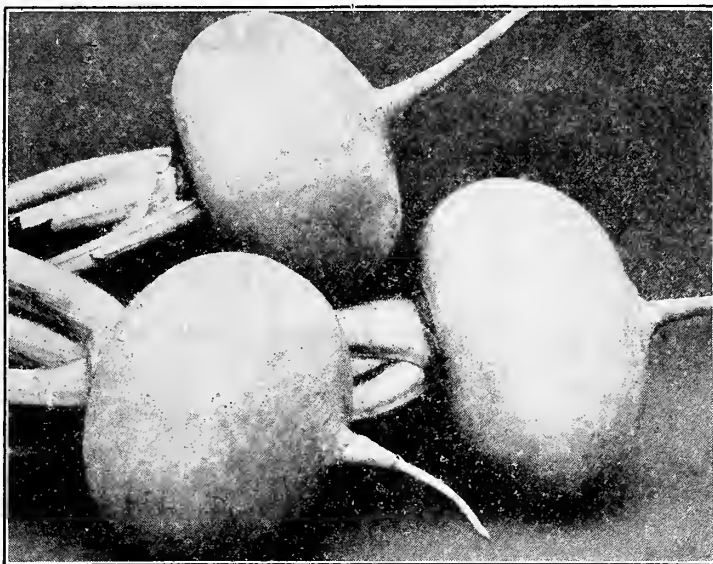
689. GOLDEN BALL—A most delicate and sweet yellow fleshed turnip of excellent flavor. Not of large size, but very firm, hard and keeps well. Fine table variety and preferred by many to the white fleshed sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

F. S. N. Co.,

Warroad, Minnesota

I have bought garden and flower seeds from you for the last two years and will say I never had better vegetables since I started to grow a garden. I find you are honest and quick in your returns; I also find that the seeds are just as you represent them to be.

Mrs. Frank Thomas.



Early Purple Top Strap Leaved Turnip.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES.

They require the same culture as turnips but a longer season. For table use they are considered of better flavor and keep longer. PRICES: Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. at 50c per lb.

695. BANGHOLM—An excellent variety, both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, slightly tankard shaped, with small neck, few or no side roots and yield well. The skin is yellow with purple top. The flesh is yellow, sweet and solid. A splendid keeper.

696. BUDLONG'S IMPROVED—White, very sweet, of much milder flavor than any other sort; globe shaped, skin creamy yellow. A good keeper.

697. ★F. S. & N. CO'S IMPERIAL—The great prize stock. This grand variety cannot be too highly recommended, as no other sort will produce such handsomely formed roots and great yields. The best and longest keeper of all. It is neckless, very solid, of beautiful orange color, with a handsome purple top, and is the result of many years of careful selection.

698. ★IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Our strain is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks, and smooth skin; flesh is beautiful yellow, fine grained, very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor.

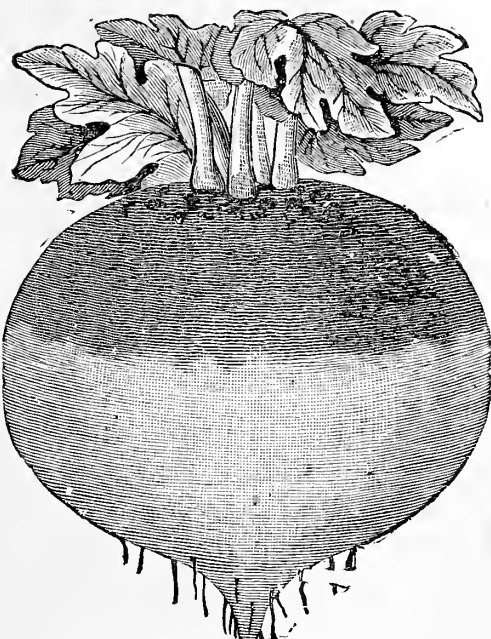
699. WHITE OR SWEET RUSSIAN—An excellent keeper and very desirable either for the table or for stock. The tops are small, with leaves cut at the edges. The roots are very large, nearly globe shaped or somewhat top shaped with small neck; color white with a shade of green or bronze at the top. Flesh white, very firm and sweet.

700. YELLOW MAMMOTH—A large size root of good shape, a heavy yielder and very hardy. One of the most profitable to grow. Keeps well.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

We can supply good healthy transplanted plants of all the varieties listed below, in their proper season. Packing charges are included in the prices given. Every care is used to insure the plants reaching our customers in the best of condition. As soon as the transplants are taken from the flats in the greenhouse they are wrapped in moist moss and covered with oiled paper; they are then wrapped and rushed to the post office and should reach our customers in A-1 condition. Prices on plants in 1000 lots are for seedlings. Prices quoted are transportation charges prepaid.

	Dozen	100	1000
CABBAGE, Early. Ready in April and May. Jersey Wakefield, pointed head; Copenhagen Market, flat head.....	\$.30	\$2.00	\$14.00
CABBAGE, Late, Ready in June. Hollander or Danish Ball-head, Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	.30	2.00	14.00
CAULIFLOWER. Ready in April and May. Snowball.....	.40	2.50	15.00
CELERY, EARLY. Ready in June. White Plume, Golden Self Blanching .....	.35	2.25	15.00
CHIVES. Ready in April. Per bunch 30c. Per dozen bunches	1.75		
EGG PLANT. Ready in May and June. Improved New York Purple .....	.60		
GROUND CHERRY. Ready in May and June.....	.45	3.25	
PEPPER. Ready in May or June. Bell or Bull Nose.....	.45	3.25	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready in May and June.....	.40	2.25	15.00
SAGE. Ready in May and June .....	.50		
TOMATOES. Ready in May and June. Earliana, Ponderosa, Faribault Dwarf Champion or Tree, John Baer.....	.40	2.50	15.00



Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga.

FLOWER SEEDS.

The first requisite for a flower garden is good garden soil. Light friable loam, with enough sand to make it porous, is best. The soil should be spaded to a depth of two feet, and large quantities of well rotted manure mixed in. Pulverize carefully, and have the surface as fine, smooth, and level, as possible. Do not plant seeds until ground is dry. Sow the seeds in rows, so the young plants may be easily recognized, and cover with finely pulverized soil, not more than four to six times the diameter of the seeds. Very fine seed should be barely covered with sifted soil, and protected from the sun and heavy rains by burlap or green branches. If necessary, water regularly with a fine spray. Keep the ground free from weeds, hoeing it after each rain. Hard seeds, which germinate slowly, should be soaked in warm, not hot, water for a few hours before planting.

There are three classes of flowering plants, Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Annuals bloom and die the first year, Biennials bloom the second year and die, and Perennials live from year to year. In this latitude, all Perennials should be protected during the winter.

FOR COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, SEE PAGE 39.

Customers may select ten cents' worth of seeds extra, on orders for seeds in packets and ounces only, amounting to fifty cents, twenty cents' worth extra on orders amounting to one dollar. This means that sixty cents' worth of seeds in packets and ounces may be ordered for fifty cents; one dollar and twenty cents' worth for one dollar. This offer excludes all special offers and collections.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER AND BY NAME.

1020. ACHILLEA—THE PEARL. Extremely hardy perennial, valuable for borders and for cemetery planting, as it requires no attention. Covered from June until fall with clusters of small white double flowers. 1/8 oz. \$1.00, pkt. 10c.

1023. Aconitum Napellum. (Monk's Hood). One of the best and handsomest hardy plants. Similar in habit and form to hardy larkspur, but with better foliage, and curiously shaped deep blue flowers, on long spikes. Thrives best in half shade, in good garden soil. Pkt. 10c.

1024. Acroclineum. (Everlasting). Annual. Double rose or white, daisy-like flowers, which can be dried for winter bouquets. Grow about 15 inches high. 1/4 oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.



Antirrhinum.

AGERATUM. One of the best annual bedding and border plants, which does well in any climate and rather poor soil. Clusters of small fuzzy, fragrant flowers are produced from spring until frost, if not allowed to go to seed.

1027. Blue Perfection. Dark blue flowers, of compact, dwarf habit. 1/2 oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1029. Album. Charming low border plant, with white flowers. 1/4 oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM. Hardy annuals, useful for borders, flowering all summer if cut back. They are dwarf, compact habit and delicate fragrance.

1031. Sweet (Maritimum). Fragrant white flowers, spreading plants about eight inches high. 1/2 oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

1032. Little Gem. (M. Compactum, Carpet of Snow). The best for borders. Very dwarf, compact plants, covered with flowers, until late in fall. 1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1037. Amaranthus. Hardy annuals, three to five feet high, with vivid scarlet and green foliage and curious flower-heads, like those of cocksecomb. They thrive best in poor soil and hot, sunny positions. Sow outdoors when danger of frost is past. Mixed varieties. 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1040. Anchusa Capensis. Biennial. Grows two feet high, thrives in shady places, and blooms in July and August. Bright blue flowers, in clusters. Pkt. 10c.

1041. Anchusa Italica. (Dropmore). Half hardy perennial, with brilliant blue forget-me-not like flowers, produced from July until frost. One of the showiest border plants, but requires protection in winter. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon). Half-hardy annuals here. A charming, old-fashioned variety that has been greatly improved in recent years. The dwarf sorts are best for bedding, while the tall varieties are generally grown for cut flowers. Seed may be started indoors, in February or March, and plants set out in May. The plants want rich soil and a half shady location.

GIANT FLOWERED TALL SNAPDRAGONS.

1050. Delicata. Soft pink with white throat.

1051. Giant Yellow.

1052. Nelrose. Deep rose pink, best for cutting.

1053. Pure White.

1054. Finest Mixed Varieties.

GIANT FLOWERED HALF-DWARF SNAPDRAGONS.

1055. Bonfire. Orange red.

1056. Golden Queen.

1057. Rose Queen.

1058. Queen of the North. White.

1060. Half-Dwarf, Mixed Colors.

Prices of all Snapdragons: 1/4 oz. 60c, pkt. 10c.

Four Named Varieties, either Tall or Half-Dwarf, for 35c.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine). One of the prettiest hardy perennials, growing two to three feet high. Foliage is fern-like and graceful; flowers are curiously shaped, with long spurs, in a great range of colorings. Start seed indoors or in cold frame, in March, and transplant to rich, well-drained soil and half shady location.

1071. Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Very large violet blue flowers, with creamy white spurs. Pkt. 10c.

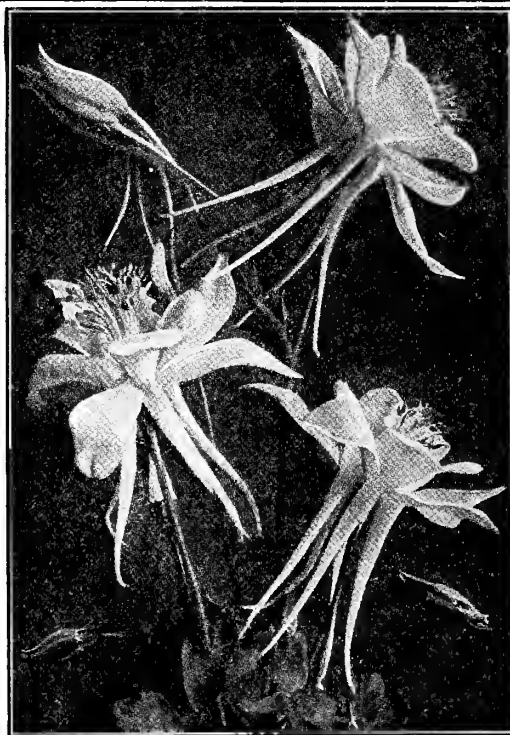
1072. Canadensis. The wild Honeysuckle of Minnesota. Flowers red and yellow. Pkt. 10c.

1073. English Long Spurred Hybrids. Giant flowering strain, in exquisite shades of blue, lavender, yellow, rose, and pink. Pkt. 15c.

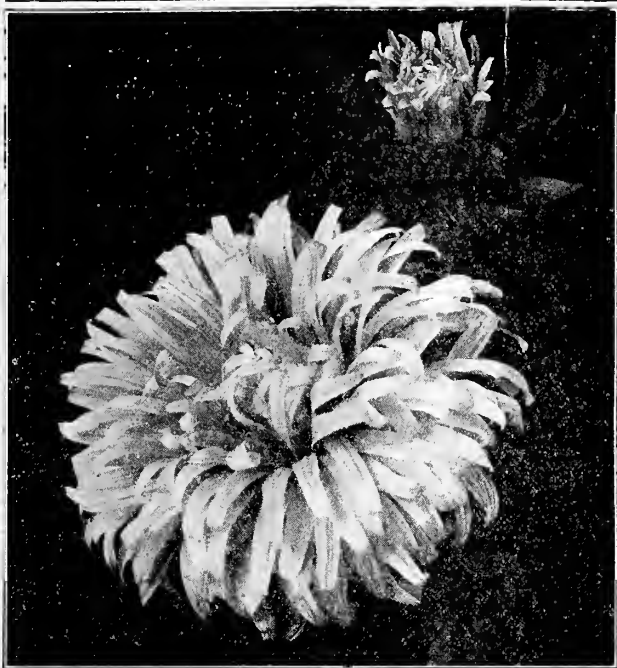
1074. Arctotis (African Daisy). A very beautiful annual, forming tall bushes, with greyish green foliage. Flowers are bluish white, with deep blue centers, while reverse side of petals is deep violet. Seed may be sown outdoors in May. Arctotis is one of our best flowers for cutting, and should be planted in every garden. Pkt. 5c.

1075. Asparagus Plumosus Nanus. Graceful house plant, with finely cut foliage, borne in long flat sprays. Seed should be kept in an airtight place until ready to plant. It germinates very slowly, in three to eight weeks. Pkt. 10c.

1076. Asparagus Sprengeri. One of the best plants for window boxes and hanging baskets. Of strong, rapid growth, with delicate green foliage resembling asparagus. Seed germinates slowly, and should be started in boxes, in a cool place. Pkt. 10c.



Aquilegia—Long Spurred Hybrids.



Crego's Asters.

ROYAL ASTERS. A beautiful class of early Asters, developed from the Giant Branching type. The plants are of dwarf branching habit, with immense, globe-shaped flowers on long stems. They are of sturdy, vigorous growth, remaining in bloom a long time, and most satisfactory for bedding.

1125. Royal Rose	1/4 oz.	75c.	pkt. 10c.
1126. Shell Pink	1/4 oz.	75c.	pkt. 10c.
1127. Lavender	1/4 oz.	75c.	pkt. 10c.
1128. Royal Purple	1/4 oz.	75c.	pkt. 10c.
1129. White	1/4 oz.	75c.	pkt. 10c.
1130. Mixed	1/4 oz.	75c.	pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of above five colors, for 40c.

MID-SEASON TYPES.

CREGO'S GIANT COMET ASTERS.

This is an improved strain of the Comet Aster, bearing large, fluffy blossoms, resembling chrysanthemums, often five inches in diameter. Comet Asters, when cut, keep in good condition longer than almost any other variety.

1180. Pink	1/4 oz.	60c.	pkt. 10c.
1181. Lavender	1/4 oz.	60c.	pkt. 10c.
1182. White	1/4 oz.	60c.	pkt. 10c.
1183. Dark Blue	1/4 oz.	60c.	pkt. 10c.
1184. Carmine	1/4 oz.	60c.	pkt. 10c.
1185. Mixed	1/4 oz.	60c.	pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of above five colors, for 40c.

Victoria Asters. A good variety for bedding and borders, as the plants are of even growth, rather dwarf, thickly branched, and extremely free flowering. They bloom from August to October. Flower petals are stiff, slightly quilled, forming heavy, compact blossoms.

1177. Mixed Colors	1/4 oz.	75c.	pkt. 10c.
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Paeony Flowered Asters. The plants are of upright growth, about two feet high. The flowers grow on long, stiff stems, and are very large, with broad petals curving upward and outward, forming graceful rose-like flowers. The colors are brilliant, ranging from pure white to deep purple and brilliant rose. This is one of the finest Asters ever grown.

1150. Mixed Colors	1/4 oz.	75c.	pkt. 10c.
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Asterum Asters. An improved strain of Comet Asters, which have been named Asterums, on account of their immense, chrysanthemum-like flowers. The plants grow about two feet high, and begin to bloom a trifle earlier than Crego's Comet.

1110. Mixed Colors	1/4 oz.	60c.	pkt. 10c.
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ASTERS.

How To Grow Them.

Asters will grow in any good garden soil, in a sunny, open location, but any extra care given them, in the way of cultivation, fertilizing, and watering, will result in much better blossoms. The soil should be well enriched with bone meal or other fertilizer, and finely pulverized. As a protection against aphids, stem rot and plant lice, add some wood ashes or air slaked lime to the soil.

The seed is generally started in hot beds or cold frames, in March or April, and the plants transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past, about the middle of May. Set the plants from nine to twelve inches apart in the rows, and have the rows about eighteen inches apart. Water the plants often, preferably at night. For root lice or cut worms, apply kerosene emulsion or tobacco water, a solution of tobacco soap, around the roots. For late Asters, sowings of seed may be made in the open ground, when danger of frost is past.

The largest and handsomest flowers are obtained from the later varieties, Royal, King, and Giant Branching.

EARLY TYPES.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS OR EARLY WONDER ASTERS.

This is the best extra early before the Queen of the Market. Aster, coming into bloom even of good size, very double, and borne on straight stiff stems, making them valuable for cutting.

1156. White	1/4 oz.	\$1.00,	pkt. 10c.
1157. Rose	1/4 oz.	\$1.00,	pkt. 10c.
1158. Dark Blue	1/4 oz.	\$1.00,	pkt. 10c.
1159. Mixed	1/4 oz.	\$1.00,	pkt. 10c.

One packet of each color, rose, white and blue, for 25c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS.

The standard early Aster. For evenness of habit and bloom, size and profusion of flowers, this variety cannot be surpassed. The plants are of branching, spreading habit, about fifteen inches tall, with flat flowers, a trifle smaller than those of the Late Branching Asters.

1135. Crimson	1/4 oz.	50c,	pkt. 10c.
1136. Purple	1/4 oz.	50c,	pkt. 10c.
1137. White	1/4 oz.	50c,	pkt. 10c.
1138. Mixed	1/4 oz.	50c,	pkt. 10c.

One packet of each color, crimson, white, and purple, for 25c.



Royal Asters.

ASTERS—Continued. LATE TYPES.

KING ASTERS. This distinctive Aster is very popular with florists, because of its beauty and lasting qualities. Plants are of tall, branching habit, very free-flowering. The flowers are produced on long stiff stems, very large, with long narrow petals that are folded lengthwise, giving a quilled appearance.

1115. Crimson King	1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1116. Rose King	1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1117. Violet King	1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1118. White King	1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1119. Mixed Colors	1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

LATE BRANCHING ASTERS. I m mense, h a n d some flowers, often five inches across, on very long stems, making them the best for cutting. They bloom early in September, continuing until killed by frosts. If only one variety can be grown in the garden, our Giant Branching Aster is most apt to give results. This variety is usually exhibited at fairs and flower shows, especially in the pink and lavender.

1100. Sensation Red	1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.
1101. Mary Semple. Soft pink	1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.
1102. Lavender	1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.
1103. Purple	1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.
1104. White Perfection	1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.
1105. Mixed Colors	1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

1190. American Beauty Aster. A wonderful American introduction. The plants grow two to three feet high, and are of the Late Branching type, with even larger flowers. They are produced on long, stiff stems, eighteen to twenty-four inches long, and are very double, with broad, incurved petals. The flowers are an exquisite shade of cherry rose, the same as that of the American Beauty rose. 1/4 oz. \$1.00, pkt. 10c.

1191. Pink Enchantress Aster. Exquisite blossoms of soft, delicate pink, which do not fade. They are very full and double, with broad curved petals. The plants grow about two feet high, are of branching habit, and come into bloom a little before the Late Branching sorts. A beautiful exhibition sort. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

1199. Collection of Asters, 20c.

One packet of each type:

Early—Queen of the Market, Mixed Colors.

Mid-Season—Crego's Giant Comet, Mixed Colors.

Late—Late Branching, Mixed Colors.

No change can be made in this collection.



King
Asters.

BABY'S BREATH—See Gypsophila.

BACHELORS' BUTTONS—See Centaurea.

1145. Hardy Perennial Asters. (Michaelmas Daisies or New England Aster). Clusters of small daisy-like flowers, ranging from white to deep purple. They are valuable for the hardy border, as they furnish a brilliant patch of color when all other flowers have been killed by frosts. They thrive in any good garden soil, with plenty of sun. Seed may be started early, in hotbeds or boxes, and plants set out, or it may be sown outdoors in August, for next season's flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1200. Balloon Vine. (Cardiospermum). A graceful annual climber, with pale green foliage, of satisfactory, rapid growth, suitable for covering fences, trellises, or porches. Small white flowers are followed by seed pods resembling small balloons. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

BALSAM. (Lady's Slipper). Annual. A favorite old garden plant, producing masses of tall, bushy stalks, covered with brilliant flowers. Of easy culture, succeeding best in rich soil. Seed should be sown outdoors and plants thinned out in the rows.

1206. White Monarch. Large, double white flowers	1/2 oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.
1207. The King. Bright scarlet, double	1/2 oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.
1208. Prince Bismarck. Salmon rose	1/2 oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.
1205. Double Camellia Flowered, Mixed	1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR—See Momordica.

BEGONIA. Popular bedding and house plants, ranking with Coleus and Geraniums. They thrive equally well in sunny and shaded locations, in good rich garden soil. They are valuable for their handsome waxy foliage and their bright flowers, which are produced throughout the season. Seed should be started indoors or in a hotbed.

1211. Vernon—Everblooming. Tall plants with red foliage and orange carmine flowers	Pkt. 10c.
1212. Gracillis Luminosa. Metallic brown foliage and great clusters of small scarlet flowers	Pkt. 10c.

Bellis. (English Daisy). A dainty tender perennial, which may be grown as an annual. Seed should be started indoors in March, and plants set out in April or May. Plants bloom continuously and may be used for naturalizing on lawns.

1358.—Monstrosa—Finest Mixed. Rose, pink, and white. Pkt. 10c.

1785. Brachycome. (Swan River Daisy). A dwarf, graceful annual, useful for borders and for filling in among shrubbery. Flowers are brilliant blue, daisy-like, with yellow centers. 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.



Balsam.



Calendulas.

Candytuft. (Iberis). A popular annual of easy culture, that is usually grown as a border plant. Seed should be sown broadcast, in light soil, when danger of frost is past. Successive sowings may be made for flowers until autumn. Plants are branched, each stem terminating in a flowerhead.

1240. Giant Empress. The best white variety, large flowering; good for cutting $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
 1241. Carmine. Crimson Rose. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
 1242. Lavender. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—See Ipomea.

CARNATION. (Dianthus Caryophyllus). This popular flower is loved for its spicy fragrance and rich, varied colors. Carnations are indispensable, both for indoor culture and for outdoor bedding. The flowers are large and longer stemmed than those of the hardy pinks.

1250. Chabaud's Everblooming. Large fragrant flowers, in many colors Pkt. 15c.
 1252. Marguerite Carnations, Mixed Colors. This variety begins to bloom a few weeks after sowing. Large blossoms, two to three inches across, deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

CENTAUREA. Popular old-fashioned annuals, known to every flower lover. They are of easiest culture and usually reseed themselves.

GYANUS (Cornflowers or Bachelor's Buttons).

1265. Blue, Single $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.
 1266. Rose, Double $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.
 1267. Single, Mixed Colors $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.
 1268. Blue, Double $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.
 1269. Double, Mixed Colors $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultans).

Handsome artistic flowers resembling the blossoms of thistles, borne on long, smooth stems. One of the very best flowers for cutting.

1275. Bluish Purple $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
 1276. Rose $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
 1277. White $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
 1278. Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of three above colors, for 25c.

DUSTY MILLERS. (White Leaved Centaureas).

These are grown for the foliage, and are used for window boxes, edgings, flower beds, etc.

1280. Gymnocarpa. Silvery foliage, finely cut. Pkt. 10c.
 1281. Candidissima. Broad, silvery white leaves. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA. (Pot Marigold). Annual. One of the best and showiest garden flowers. It is very easily grown from seed, in good garden soil, and produces an abundance of bright yellow and orange flowers from July until October. Sow seed outdoors, in May. During hot, dry weather, it should be watered freely.

1216. Lemon Queen. Similar to Orange King, with light yellow flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
 1217. Meteor. Double yellow flowers, each petal striped with orange $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
 1218. Orange King. Immense double flowers of bright orange. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
 1219. Double Mixed $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS. Pretty, showy annuals, belonging to the Coreopsis family, easily raised from seed, thriving best in a sunny location. Flowers are yellow, richly marked and bordered with browns and maroons. Plants are of tall, bushy growth, with fine foliage.

1221. Finest Mixed $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.
 1222. Golden Wave. Large yellow flowers, with reddish brown centers $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

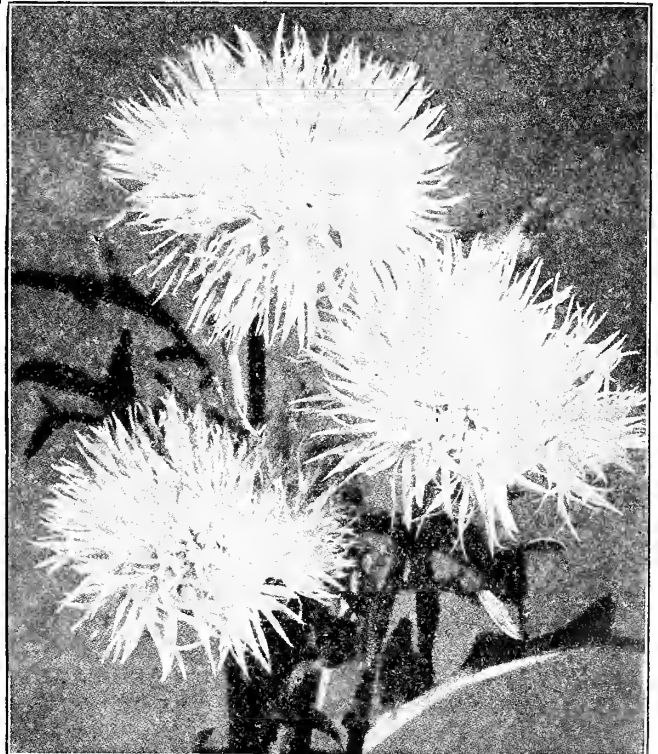
CAMPANULA. (Canterbury Bells). Very beautiful, old-fashioned biennials, which require winter protection here, as they are not very hardy. Seed should be sown early in spring, in hotbeds or boxes, in finely prepared, rich soil, and carefully watered when necessary. In May or June, the plants should be set out in the garden, with the expectation of having flowers in August, altho the plants do not always bloom the first season. Campanulas do best in a cool moist climate, of even temperature.

1225. Medium. Single, Mixed Colors. The old-fashioned variety, with large, bell-shaped flowers. One of the best flowers for cutting Pkt. 10c.
 1226. Medium. Double, Mixed Colors. Heavy, double flowers are produced on well branched plants. Pkt. 10c.
 1232. Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). The most beautiful of the Canterbury Bells. The calyx is very broad and of the same color as the corolla, giving the flower the appearance of a cup and saucer. A free bloomer and a splendid plant for the border. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

1235. Canary Bird Vine. (Tropaeolum Canariense). A graceful annual vine, with handsome foliage and small bright yellow flowers. Grows about ten to fifteen feet high, and does well in shady places. Requires the same care as nasturtiums. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

Canna. (Indian Shot). Showy bedding annuals, with broad tropical foliage, and a single stem of brilliantly colored flowers, usually red or yellow, rose or white, or combinations of these colors. The seed germinates slowly, and should be cut or filed, or soaked in warm water before planting. A warm, rich moist soil is best. Transplant outdoors when all danger of frost is past.

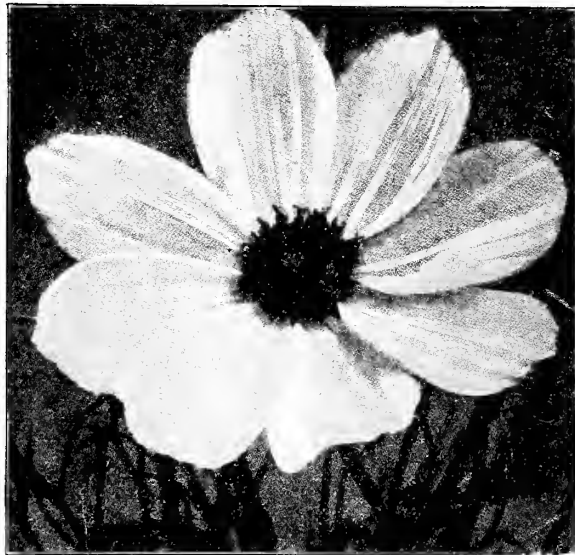
1245. Crozy's Dwarf, Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.



Sweet Sultans.



Cineraria.



Early Mammoth Cosmos.

CELOSIA. (Cockscomb). Showy annuals with bright foliage and oddly shaped flower heads of gold, scarlet and maroon. Easily raised from seed, thriving especially well in rather poor soil.

1255. *Cristata*. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Flower heads frilled and corrugated, like a cock's combPkt. 5c.

1257. **CHILDSI.** (Chinese Woolflower). One of the best and showiest annuals introduced in recent years. Plants grow about three feet high, and bear massive bunches of silky crimson flowers. Seed may be sown outdoors, when ground is warm, or started in hotbeds and plants set out in May. For house plants, to bloom in December, start seed in July or August.Pkt. 15c.

1258. *Plumosa*, *Thompsoni Magnifica*. Handsome, ostrich feathered flower heads, ranging from burnt orange to deep purplish crimsonPkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Handsome garden plants, especially good for growing in masses. The annual sorts produce flowers from June until killed by frosts, while the perennial sorts include many favorites, both in garden and house plants.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

1286. *Evening Star*. Golden yellow $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1287. *North Star*. Creamy White $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1288. *Atrococcineum*. Rose shades. Flowers resemble those of *Pyrethrum*. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each for 25c.

1285. *Mixed* $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

PERENNIAL.

1290. **SHASTA DAISY.** Huge white daisies, of heavy texture, with large yellow centers, borne on stiff stems. Plants are very hardy and free flowering, and usually reseed themselves. One of the very best perennials for every purpose.Pkt. 10c.

1293. **Cineraria.** (Cape Aster.) A favorite house plant, flowering in spring. Daisy shaped flowers in clusters, in all shades of blue, purple, rose and maroon, in gay combinations, are produced early in spring. Seed should be sown in finely prepared soil, composed of loam, leaf mould, and sand, and covered by one-eighth inch of sifted soil. The pots or boxes should then be covered with glass, until the young plants appear. Watering should be done with a fine spray. A cool location and good drainage are essential. Our seed has been grown for us by a famous specialist, and is of finest quality.Pkt. 25c.

1300. **Clarkia.** Attractive annuals, easily raised from seed. They do equally well in sunny and shaded locations, growing two feet high. Double flowers, resembling azaleas are borne in leafy racemes. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1303. **Cobea Scandens.** (Cup and Saucer Vine or Cathedral Bell). A handsome, rapid growing annual, suitable for porches, arbors, and trellises. The flowers are bell-shaped, purplish lilac in color, and rather stiff and wax like. This vine is always clean of insects. Start indoors, planting seed edgewise, and cover lightly. Transplant outdoors in May. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1305. **Coleus.** Handsome annual foliage plants, valuable for bedding, window and porch boxes, and for house culture. Leaves of various shapes and outlines are brilliantly marked, veined with crimson, yellow, or deep purple. Our mixture contains seed of the finest strains.Pkt. 15c.

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

1308. **Coreopsis.** (Golden Glory). Tall growing perennials, of vigorous growth and free flowering habit. They produce masses of bright yellow flowers on long stems, all thru June and July, and if the dead flowers are cut off, they will bloom again in fall. Sow seed in August, for next season's flowering, or start indoors, in March. *Coreopsis* is one of the showiest, hardiest plants for Minnesota, and should have a place in every garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

COSMOS. Beautiful annuals, which grow to a height of four to six feet, with feathery green foliage, and make a good background for lower growing annuals. Flowers are large and handsome, white, crimson, and rose, with deep yellow centers, and last a long time when cut. Seed may be started indoors, in boxes, and plants set out in May or sown in the open, late in May. We have discarded all late flowering Cosmos, because our seasons are too short to develop it here. The Early Cosmos will begin flowering early in August and continue until the middle of October.

1311. *Early Mammoth Crimson* $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1312. *Early Mammoth Pink*. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1313. *Early Mammoth White*. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

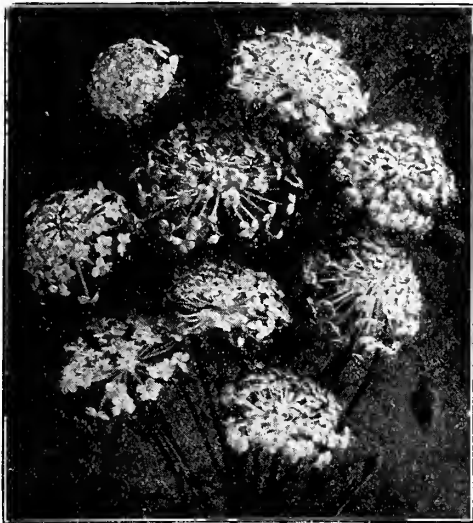
1310. *Early Mammoth Mixed Colors*. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

NEW DOUBLE EARLY COSMOS. This new double early variety combines the beauty of the Double Crested with the earliness of the older single type, resulting in a most satisfactory garden flower. The plants grow about three feet high, forming a perfect bush massed with bloom, with flowers of good size, on long stiff stems. About seventy-five per cent of the flowers come double. The Double Early Cosmos blooms in seventy days from planting time.

1314. *Early Double Pink*Pkt. 15c.



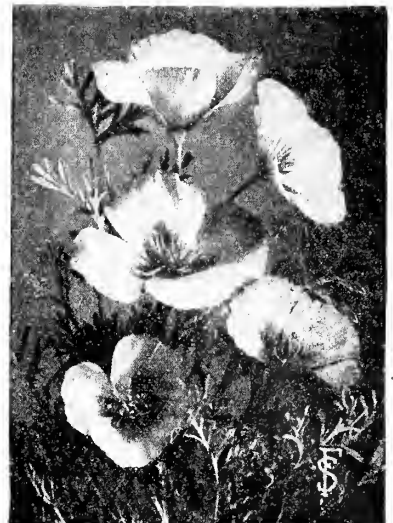
Delphinium. (Hardy Larkspur.)



Didiscus—Blue Lace Flower.



Hardy Pinks.



Eschscholtzia—California Poppy.

DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur). A favorite perennial that should have a prominent place in every garden. The plants are of strong, healthy habit, growing from three to six feet high, with handsomely cut foliage. Exquisite flowers, in white and every known shade of blue, are produced on spikes growing two or three feet high, in June and July and if not allowed to go to seed, again in August and September. Sow seed in hotbeds, transplant when about two inches high, setting the plants twelve inches apart. The soil should be rich, and carefully prepared, and in fall, coal ashes may be sifted over the plants, as a protection against the white grub. Plants should be staked when about two feet high.

1334. BELLADONNA. (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur). The best of all Larkspurs, and the freest flowering. Plants are very tall and thrifty, with immense spikes of clear turquoise blue flowers having a white eye. Pkt. 25c.

1335. GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS. The finest strain of mixed hybrids offered, and many new seedlings. 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 15c.

1336. Formosum. Beautiful spikes of brilliant blue flowers. Very hardy and free flowering. 1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA. One of the most satisfactory late summer plants. The plants are tall and shrubby, good for massing in borders. There is great variety of form, cactus, show, decorative, pompon, and single dahlias being included. Seed should be started indoors and plants set out in May or June. The tubers must be taken up for the winter, and stored like potatoes.

1320. Double, Finest Mixed Pkt. 15c.

1321. Cactus, Double Mixed Pkt. 15c.

1322. Single, Mixed. Handsome flowers with broad petals and bright yellow centers. Pkt. 10c.

1325. Datura Cornucopia. (Horn of Plenty). Showy half-hardy flowers, creamy white inside and purple markings toward the edge. Start seed outdoors, when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY.—See *Arctotis*, *Bellis*, *Brachycome*, *Chrysanthemum*, and *Dimorphotheca*.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS. Biennials and Perennials. Some variety of *Dianthus* is known to everyone, either as Pinks, Carnations, or Sweet William. *Dianthus* have been cultivated for centuries, and have lost none of their popularity. Even in this latitude they are fairly hardy, and bloom until late in fall. They grow in almost any soil, in a sunny position.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

1341. Heddewigii, Finest Double Mixed. Brilliant colors; many are striped and mottled. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1342. Heddewigii, Fireball. Dwarf double scarlet. 1/4 oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1343. Heddewigii, Snowball. Double white. 1/4 oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1344. Heddewigii, Diadematus. Beautiful double flowers of lilac, purple, red and scarlet, with outer borders of white, deeply fringed. 1/4 oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS.

1349. Vesuvius. Orange red flowers, petals deeply fringed. 1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1348. Laciniatus. Mixed colors. Very large fringed flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson. 1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS.

1351. Dianthus Plumarius (Grass Pinks or Pheasant Eye). Charming, old fashioned perennials, with stiff grassy foliage and spicy, fragrant flowers. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

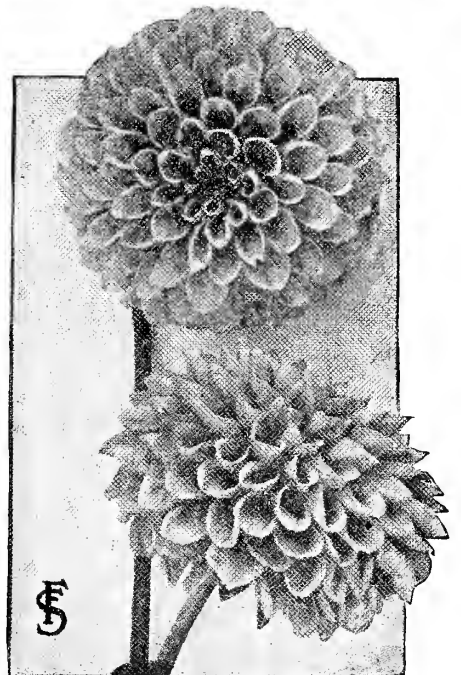
Dianthus Barbatius—See Sweet William.

1354. DIDISCUS. (Queen Anne's Lace Flower). A very old-fashioned flower that was exceedingly popular some twenty years ago, and which, through a greatly improved strain, is again a favorite. The stems are long and somewhat hairy, with fine foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters, and are light lavender blue, of about the same shade as the *Stabiosa*, *Azure Fairy*, but more delicate in form. The plants grow about eighteen inches high and are of easy culture, requiring rich soil and a sunny location. Pkt. 15c.

1355. Digitalis. (Foxglove). Tall, stately perennials that do well on poor soil, in a half-shaded position. They are planted extensively among shrubbery, and on shady hillsides. Delicate, thimble shaped flowers, of white, lavender and rose, with odd markings in the throat, are produced on tall, stiff spikes growing two to five feet tall. Start seed indoors, transplanting to the garden in May, or sow outdoors in August. Cover the plants well in fall. 1/4 oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

EVERLASTING.—See *Acrolineum*, *Helichrysum*, *Gomphrena*, *Statice*, *Xeranthemum*.

FORGET-ME-NOT.—See *Myosotis*.



Double Dahlias.

1356. Dimorphotheca. (African Golden Daisy)

South Africa. Bushy plants of creeping habit are a mass of golden yellow daisies, with dark center and halo. Sow the seed broadcast, for borders, in a dry, sunny position. 1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1357. Dolichos. (Hyacinth Bean). Annual climber,

with large, deep green leaves and straight racemes of purple and white flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy). The state flower of California. Showy hardy annuals, rich in shades of orange, yellow and scarlet. The bushy plants grow about a foot high, with bluish green foliage, and produce vivid poppies from early summer until late in fall. The golden yellow sorts make an effective combination with the blue of cornflowers, larkspur, etc. Sow the seed outdoors, early in spring, and rake in lightly.

1360. Alba. Pure white. 1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1361. Californica. The yellow California poppy. 1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1363. Geisha. Large glistening flowers, bright orange inside, with outside of vivid scarlet. 1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1364. Rosy Queen. Rosy pink. 1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1366. Waller's Crimson. Carmine red. 1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1368. Hybrid Mixed. This mixture includes all the new colorings, such as cream, rose, old gold, brick red, and many other shades and combinations. 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower). Showy perennials and annuals, valuable because of their vivid flowers and ease of culture. They thrive in any good garden soil, and a sunny position, and from July until frost produce vivid orange and scarlet flowers, oddly marked and bordered.

1380. *Picta Lorenziana*. Annual. Quilled petals of orange, red, or cream, arranged around a large dark center. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1381. *Grandiflora*. Perennial. Handsome hardy plants, two feet high, with brilliant blossoms in combinations of yellow, brown, and maroon. Does well in a sandy, sunny location. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1384. Geranium. The most popular plant for house culture, dwarf, hardy annuals of easy culture. They do best in a sunny position in rather poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors, in May, thinning out well in the rows, or start in hot-beds and transplant. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped, of satiny texture and rich coloring. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

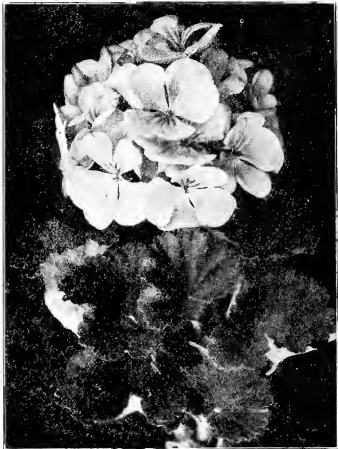
1388. Godetia. (Globe Amaranth, Everlasting). Tall bushy plants, with greyish foliage and clover-like flowers that may be dried for winter bouquets. Mixed colors. ¼ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Gourds, Ornamental. Rapid growing annual climbers, belonging to the family of melons and cucumbers. The foliage is luxuriant, and the fruits are oddly shaped and marked.

1395. Dipper shaped Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1396. Dish Cloth or sponge Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1397. Hercules Club Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1398. Egg-Shaped Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1401. Sugar Trough Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1402. Pipe-Shaped Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
1403. Mixed Varieties Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Grasses. These are used to plant among annuals and shrubs, giving a light, airy effect, and for winter bouquets of dried flowers. They are easily grown and require no care.

1406. *Coix Lachrymae* (Job's Tears). Broad leaves and clusters of hard shiny, pearly seeds. Pkt. 10c.
1407. *Eulalia Japonica* (Ribbon Grass). Slender, graceful grass, beautifully striped green and white. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.



Geranium.

GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath). Delicate, feathery panicles of minute flowers. They are used extensively as cut flowers, in combination with other varieties, and for winter bouquets, for contrast. Easily grown from seed, in any good garden soil.

1415. *Paniculata*. Perennial. This variety grows two feet high, with graceful misty sprays of white flowers. Start seed indoors and transplant in May. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1416. *Elegans, Grandiflora Alba*. A large flowering annual strain. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1417. *Elegans, Rosa*. A pretty pink form of the above, valuable for cutting. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

Helianthus. (Sunflower). Tall annuals, known to everyone. They are useful for planting among shrubbery and along fences. Many handsome new strains have been produced, which are a great improvement on the common Sunflower, and are worthy of a place in every garden.

1419. *California Double Flowering*. Handsome double flowers of deep orange yellow, with shaggy petals. Tall. ¼ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

1420. *Single, Tall Branching*. Large yellow flowers with brown disks. ½ lb. 20c, pkt. 5c.

1422. *Red Sunflower*. Curled petals of various shades of red and orange, beautifully shaded and bordered. Plants grow from four to eight feet high and are very free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

1425. Helichrysum. (Everlasting). The largest and handsomest of the everlasting. Large, double flowers, in all shades of rose, crimson, purple, and yellow, borne on stiff stems, are produced all summer. They may be cut and dried for winter bouquets. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1428. Heliotrope. A half hardy perennial, popular as a bedding plant and for indoor culture. It is valued for its clusters of fragrant flowers of lavender and purple. Blooms the first season from seed. Start seed in shallow boxes, in light rich soil and rather warm temperature, keeping it constantly moist. Set plants out when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 15c.

HOLLYHOCKS. (*Althea Rosea*). Perennial. Old fashioned garden favorites, of stately form and beautiful flowers. The plants grow three to six feet tall, with the large silky flowers closely set on the long stalks. The soil should be carefully prepared, with plenty of manure, and the plants well watered. Seed may be started in boxes, and the plants set out when six inches high, or sown outdoors in April. Roots should be well covered during the winter.

NOTE: Double Hollyhocks do not all come true double from seed.

1433. *Double Maroon* ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1434. *Newport Pink*. The finest bright pink, very double. ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1435. *Double White* ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1436. *Double Yellow* ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1437. *Double Mixed* ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1438. *Allegheny*. Single. Mixed Colors. Large single flowers, of exquisite texture, with loosely arranged fringed petals, resembling crushed silk roses. Colors range from pale shrimp pink to deep crimson. ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1440. *Annual Everblooming Hollyhocks*. A distinct, valuable variety, with good foliage and heavy stalks of bright flowers, pink, red, yellow, and white. Sow the seed indoors, and set plants out in May, for flowers in July. ¼ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1444. Hunnemannia. (Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia). This is similar to the California Poppy, but of stronger growth, both as to plant and flower. It is the best poppy for cutting, as the flowers remain for several days, lasting well in water. They are bright lemon yellow, cup shaped, like a tulip. Pkt. 5c.

1446. Ice Plant. (*Mesembrianthemum Chrysanthemum*). A pretty trailing annual, with thick, glistening foliage, and creamy white flowers, resembling those of the Sweet Sultans. A valuable vine for hot, sandy places. Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.



Double Hollyhock.



Cardinal Climber.

1467. Lantana. Shrubby, hardy perennials, used as bedding or house plants, similar to heliotrope in habit and form. The plants grow to height of four feet, may be trimmed back, and produce heads of bright orange, yellow, scarlet, and pink blossoms throughout the season. They want a warm, sunny location with plenty of moisture, until well established.Pkt. 10c.

1482. Lavender. Fr a grant perennials, formerly much used in storing linens. Foliage is pretty, sweet scented; flowers are inconspicuous, light purple.Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR. Annual va- r i e t i e s. These are among the best garden annuals, both for bedding and for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but want plenty of sun; frequent watering will help keep them in bloom. By careful selection, the old strains have been greatly improved as to size and color of flowers and habit of growth. Seed may be planted outdoors, in April or May, for flowers from June until frost. The blossoms are double and semi-double, borne on long spikes, with delicate, feathery foliage.

1470. Lilac, Double Stock Flowered.

1471. Dark Blue, Double Stock Flowered.

1472. Rose, Double Stock Flowered.

Price: 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c; one packet of each of above five colors for 20c.

1480. Lathyrus. (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Peas). Hardy, perennial climbers, with white, pink, crimson, and purple flower clusters. The plants and flowers resemble the annual sweet peas, but lack their fragrance. Seed germinates slowly.Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

Lobelia. Careful annuals, used for bedding, borders, and baskets. The only true blue plant back during the hot summer months, so as to produce flowers again in the fall.

1488. Gracilis. A trailing variety, with delicate foliage and bright blue flowers. 1/2 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1489. Crvstal Palace. A compact, dwarf border plant; foliage dark green, flowers brilliant dark blue.1/2 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

Lupins. Ornamental annuals and perennials, with very beautiful, deeply cut foliage of greyish green. The plants are of branching habit, and produce many spikes of pea-shaped lavender or blue flowers. They grow easily from seed, in any soil, preferably rather sandy, and should be watered freely.

1493. Hartwegi. Annual. Very free flowering, with beautiful lavender flowers. 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1494. Polyphyllus. Perennial. Hardy plants, two to three feet high, bearing numerous spikes of variously colored flowers. Prefers a shaded location.Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA. This class includes annual climbers of rapid growth, with ornamental foliage and beautiful flowers. They are good for covering porches, trellises, stumps, and fences, and will grow anywhere. The seed should be soaked in warm water over night.

1448. CARDINAL CLIMBER. (Quamoclit Hybrids). One of the best vines ever introduced. The foliage is soft and feathery, with flowers in clusters of four to seven; intense scarlet, forming a strikingly beautiful combination.1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 15c.

1450. Cypress Vine (Quamoclit). Masses of small, star-shaped flowers, red and white, against a background of misty green foliage.Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORIES.

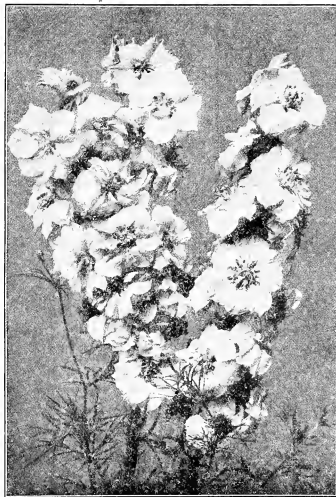
1454. Moonflower (Grandiflora Alba). Large white fragrant flowers, that open at night and on cloudy days. The vines grow rapidly, and are good for covering large surfaces, such as fences, porches, etc.Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1456. Giant Japanese Morning Glories (Hederacea). The best of the morning glories, with dense foliage. Flowers of many colors, oddly blotched with white or cream.Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

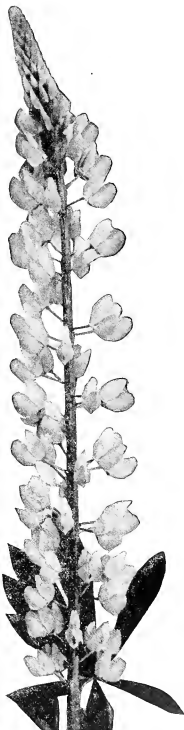
1458. Tall Purple Morning Glories. The old variety, with purple flowers, indispensable for covering porches, etc.Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

1460. Brazilian Morning Glory. Quick-growing vine with large, deeply lobed leaves, resembling oak leaves. Handsome rose-pink flowers are borne in large clusters.Pkt. 10c.

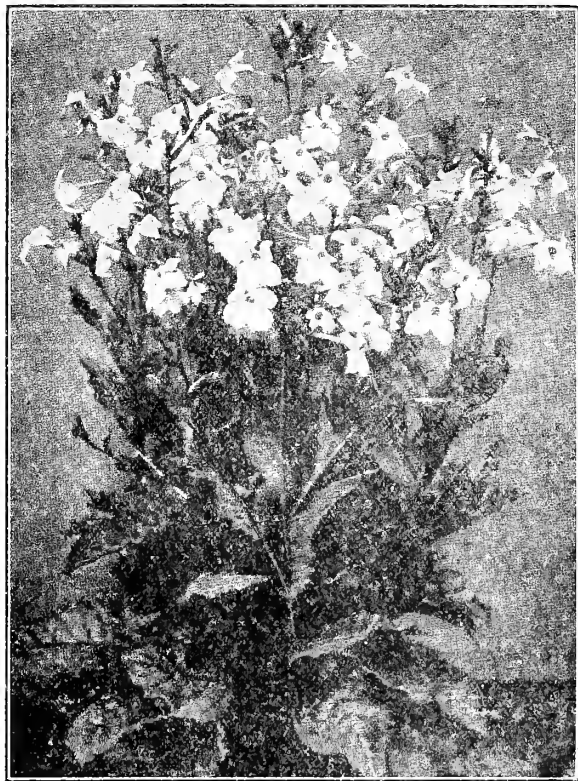
1465. Kochia. (Summer Cypress). An easily grown annual, excellent for summer hedges, for dividing the flower from the vegetable garden. Plants grow rapidly from seed, to a height of three feet, forming a dense, cypress like hedge of perfect symmetry. The foliage is feathery, soft bright green, turning to deep red in the fall.1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.



Annual Larkspur.



Lupin.



Nicotiana.

1528. Mirabilis. (Four O'Clocks or Marvel of Peru). Hardy annuals of tall, bush-like habit and dense foliage. The flowers, which are funnel shaped and brightly colored, open about four o'clock in the afternoon and remain open all night. Seed may be sown outdoors, in any good garden soil. 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

Momordica. (Balsam Apple and Pear). Annual climbers of dense, luxuriant growth and pretty waxy foliage, deeply serrated. Yellow flowers are followed by bright orange and coppery scarlet fruits of irregular shape, which split open when ripe, exposing white seeds against a crimson interior. Plant seeds in the open ground, when danger of frost is past.

1532. Balsam Apple (Balsamina). Apple shaped fruits of vivid orange. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1533. Balsam Pear (Charantia). Coppery scarlet fruits, pear shaped. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

MYOSOTIS. (Forget-Me-Not.) These lovely flowers thrive best in cool, moist soil, and are at their best early in spring and fall. They are perennials and fairly hardy if well protected during the winter. Seed may be sown outdoors, or started indoors, covering with one-fourth inch soil. They reseed themselves.

1375. Alpestris. Bright blue flowers, beginning to flower in May and continuing thru the summer. 1/4 oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1537. Nemophila. Pretty annuals, with heavy, glossy foliage on well branched plants. The flowers are stiff and rather conventionalized in appearance, cup shaped, lilac blue and white, and cover the plants from early summer until frost. Easily grown from seed in any good garden soil. Oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

Nicotiana. (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant).

1540. Affinis. Graceful annuals, growing two to three feet high, with clusters of long-throated, star-shaped flowers, of exquisite fragrance. Sow the seed in a warm, sunny place, in rich, well drained soil. The seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1541. Sanderae. A splendid plant, similar to the above, but of dwarf habit. Flowers in many shades of rose and purple, also white, are produced all summer in great profusion. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1545. Nigella. (Devil-in-bush or Love-in-a-mist). Half hardy annuals, with finely cut, feathery foliage, in which the flowers are set. Flowers are oddly shaped, and range from pure white to deep blue in color. Sow the seed outdoors, and thin the plants to a distance of six inches apart in the rows. 1/4 oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1548. Oenothera. (Evening Primrose). Half-hardy perennials, for planting in borders and naturalizing. The plants are well branched, bearing single, poppy-like flowers which open at night and on cloudy days. Seed may be sown in an open, sunny position. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLDS. (Tagetes). Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil, with plenty of sun, and bloom from early summer until killed by heavy frosts. They are beautiful for cutting, and last longer in water than almost any other flower. The African varieties grow to a height of three feet, and are best for massing, while the French Marigolds are dwarf and semi-dwarf, and make effective borders.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS.

1500. Lemon Queen. Very large double quilled flowers of lemon yellow. 1/4 oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

1501. Prince of Orange. The most striking of all. Immense double quilled flowers, with ends of petals slightly frilled. Deep orange. 1/4 oz. 30c, pkt. 5c.

1502. Finest Mixed Varieties. All shades of yellow and orange, single and double sorts, mixed. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLDS.

1504. Legion of Honor. Single flowers of bright yellow, striped with reddish brown. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1505. Dwarf Striped. Double flowers, striped yellow and maroon. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1506. Dwarf, Double and Single Mixed. 1/4 oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

Matricaria. (Feverfew). Clusters of small, tightly double flowers, similar to the pompon chrysanthemums, and pretty, finely cut foliage, making the plants valuable for pot culture and bedding.

1512. Snowball. Double white flowers. Height one foot. Pkt. 10c.

1513. Golden Ball. Bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

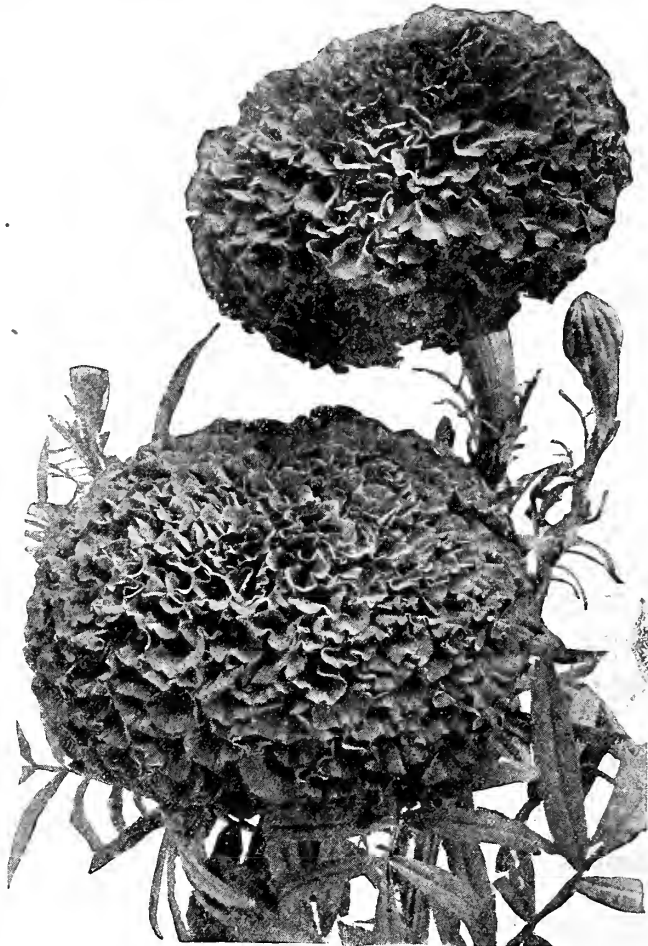
MIGNONETTE. (Reseda). One of the oldest and most popular annuals in cultivation. Graceful, fragrant spikes of flowers without which no garden or bouquet is complete. The older varieties have always been used for bedding, and recently the newer strains are becoming very popular among florists, to be used in combination with other flowers.

1516. Defiance. Massive spikes, twelve to fifteen inches long, of bright flowers which keep well in water. Plants are of bushy branching habit. 1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1517. White Machet. A dwarf French variety, with fragrant white blossoms. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1518. Golden Machet. A dwarf golden yellow Mignonette. 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1519. Goliath. Well branched plants, with long spikes of fragrant red flowers. This variety is handsomely illustrated on our third cover page. 1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.



African Marigolds.

NASTURTIIUMS.

Of all annuals, Nasturtiums give the greatest returns for the money and care spent on them. All they want is fair soil, in a well-drained, sunny position, and they will furnish a gorgeous display of flowers from within a month of the time they are planted, until killed by heavy frosts. If you can have only a few flowers, we advise planting Nasturtiums.

An ounce of seed will sow about thirty feet of row.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES.

1560. **Aurora.** Primrose yellow flowers, veined with pink.
 1564. **Empress of India.** Bright scarlet flowers; dark foliage.
 1565. **Golden King.** Bright yellow flowers.
 1566. **King Theodore.** Crimson maroon flowers.
 1567. **Lady Bird.** Orange flowers with red blotches.
 1568. **Pearl or Moonlight.** Creamy white.
 1569. **Rose.** Bright ruby rose; one of the best.
 1571. **Vesuvius.** A beautiful shade of salmon pink.
 Price: lb. \$2.00, ¼ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
 One packet of each of above eight varieties for 30c.
 One ounce of each for \$1.50.

1574. Dwarf Mixed Nasturtiums.

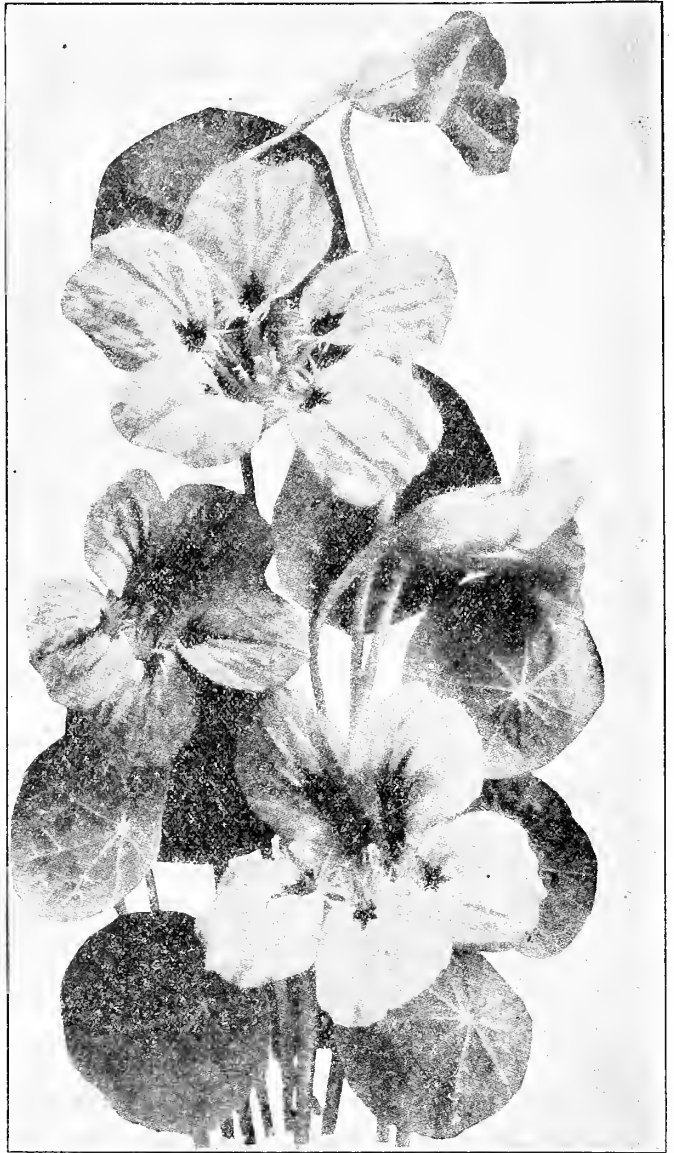
- A splendid mixture of the best named dwarf varieties, especially valuable for planting borders or large areas.....
Lb. \$1.75, ¼ lb. 60c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.
 1575. **Queen of Tom Thumbs.** Bushy plants with green and white variegated foliage, and bright yellow, orange and crimson flowers. Valuable for borders and for filling window boxes, etc.....
¼ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
 1576. **Dwarf Ivy Leaved.** Deep bluish green foliage, deeply cut, resembling that of the Ivy. Delicate flowers, fringed and cut, in a wide range of colors.....
Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES.

1584. **Jupiter.** Vivid golden yellow.
 1591. **Asa Gray.** Pale primrose yellow, almost white.
 1592. **Brilliant.** Geranium Scarlet; one of the best.
 1593. **King of the Blacks.** Deep velvety garnet, very rich.
 1596. **Spitfire.** Brilliant orange vermillion.
 1595. **Regina.** Salmon rose, changing to cream as the flowers age.
 Price: ¼ lb. 75c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.
 One packet of each of above six varieties for 25c. One ounce of each for \$1.00.

1598. Lobb's Tall Mixed Nasturtiums.

- A beautiful mixture, consisting of the above sorts in the right proportion to give a brilliant display of flowers. For cutting and decorating, tall Nasturtiums are superior to the dwarf sorts, because of their large, long-stemmed flowers. They are especially adapted for covering fences, trellises, and for window and porch boxes.....
Lb. \$1.75, ¼ lb. 60c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.
 1589. **Tall Ivy Leaved Mixed.** The foliage is deeply cut and veined with white. Flowers are of medium size and unusual form, with narrow petals set far apart, giving a star-like appearance.....
Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.
 1599. **Queen of Lobbs, Mixed.** Handsome green and white variegated foliage, and large vividly colored flowers. One of the best annuals for window and porch boxes, trellises and fences.....
Oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.



Nasturtiums.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

2008. 1922 Novelty Flower Seeds for 65c.

One packet each of

Didiscus (Blue Lace Flowers)—Soft blue lacey flowers.
 Calliopsis—Early Pink Cosmos—A new form of Early Cosmos.
 Double Shirley Poppy—One of the best 1921 introductions.
 Picotee Zinnia—Flowers are bordered with contrasting colors.
 Everblooming Scarlet Sweet William.
 Verbena, Lucifer—Fiery scarlet flowers.
 (Catalog value 85c.)

2002. Ten Showy Annuals for 35c.

One packet each of

Calendula (Pot Marigold)—Bright yellow double flowers.
 Calliopsis—Yellow, bordered with brown. Good for cutting.
 Candytuft—A favorite border plant.
 Centaurea (Bachelor's Button)—Bright blue, easily grown.
 Gypsophila (Baby's Breath).
 Larkspur—One of the best annuals for bedding and cutting.
 Annual Poppy—Mixed varieties.
 Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower).
 Verbena—Bright, fragrant flowers, very hardy.
 Zinnia, Giant—Mixed colors.

2005. Six Favorite Perennials for 35c.

One packet each of

Canterbury Bells (Cups and Saucers)—Mixed colors.
 Coreopsis—Bright yellow flowers.
 Hollyhocks, Double—Mixed colors.
 Hardy Larkspur—Tall spikes of vivid blue flowers.
 Shasta Daisy—Large white daisies with yellow eyes.
 Sweet William—Clusters of bright flowers in June.
 (Catalog value 55c.)

2001. The Six Best Cut Flowers 35c.

Aretotis—(African Daisy). Long-stemmed, pale blue daisies.
 Calendula—Double flowers of orange and yellow.
 Larkspur—Long spikes of double flowers.
 Mignonette—An old favorite; very fragrant.
 Snapdragons—Graceful spikes of brilliantly colored flowers.
 Sweet Sultans—Long, smooth stemmed flowers like those of thistles.

2004. Six Everlastings 25c.

Aeroclineum—Pretty pink flowers.
 Gomphrena—Clover-like blossoms.
 Helichrysum—The largest, handsomest of the everlastings.
 Xanthanthemum—Free-flowering, rose, purple, and white.
 Statice (Sea Lavender)—Graceful sprays of lavender flowers.
 Mixed Grasses—Good for landscape effects and for mixed bouquets.

Note: No changes can be made in these collections.

PANSIES.

How to grow them.

For early spring flowers, the seed should be started indoors, in flats or in hotbeds, early in March. The soil should be rich, containing leaf mould or well rotted manure, carefully pulverized. The seed germinates slowly, and grows best in a cool location, with good drainage and plenty of moisture. In May, the plants may be set outdoors, in a sunny, open position, and ground prepared as directed above. Pansies should be watered frequently, and the flowers picked daily.

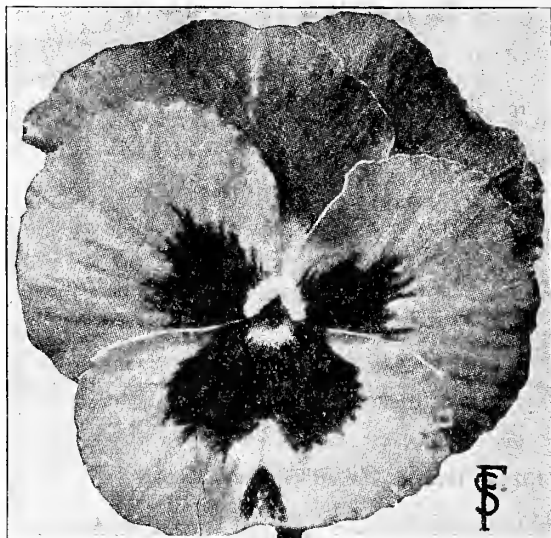
If the seed is to be started outdoors, it must be sown early, as hot, dry weather is fatal to the germination of pansy seed. Sow the seed in drills, covering very lightly, and keep the ground moist with a spray. Keep the pansy bed free from weeds, and water often, preferably at night. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, transplant them to eight inches apart in the rows.

It is a popular belief that pansies should be planted in the shade. In our experience, they produce much larger flowers, and in great profusion, if planted in an open, sunny position, than when set out where the sun and wind never have access to them.

During the hot, dry summer months, the flowers naturally will be small and scarce, but with careful cultivation and daily watering, a fine display may be obtained all through the season.

GIANT MASTODON PANSIES.

Mastodon is a distinct strain of pansy, originated by a noted American grower. The flowers are the largest ever produced in pansies, and come in many new shades and markings, some being frilled or ruffled, and averaging three inches in diameter. Our seed is grown by the introducer, under ideal climatic conditions, and will produce the finest plants and flowers.



Mastodon Pansy.

1605. Black Mastodon Pkt. 15c.
 1606. Bronze Mastodon Pkt. 15c.
 1607. White Mastodon Pkt. 15c.
 1608. Madame Steele—Deep purple..... Pkt. 15c.
 1609. Meteor—Red shades Pkt. 15c.
 1610. Panama Pacific—Golden Yellow Pkt. 15c.
 1611. Prince Henry—Royal Blue.... Pkt. 15c.

1612. Mastodon Mixed. The finest mixture of pansies now offered, including a wonderful collection of colors and markings..... 1/8 oz. \$1.50, pkt. 15c.
 1615. Collection of one packet of each of seven colors for 75c.

PANSIES IN MIXTURES.

1626. Giant Prize Pansies. Flowers are of large size and remarkable colorings, many being blotched and bordered. A splendid strain to plant where large, brilliant flowers are wanted..... 1/4 oz. \$1.25, pkt. 10c.
 1629. Masterpiece or Ruffled Pansies. Large flowers in rich dark shades, with petals waved or frilled, giving a double appearance... 1/8 oz. \$1.00, pkt. 15c.

1630. Madame Perret. This strain is especially rich in the red and maroon shades. Flowers are of great size, produced on long stems..... 1/4 oz. \$1.25, pkt. 10c.
 1631. F. S. & N. Co's. Best Bedding Mixture. Plants are of robust habit and very free flowering. The flowers are not as large as those of the special strains, but will afford a bright display in the border or bed. 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1635. TUFTED PANSIES. This charming class is remarkable for its dainty brilliant flowers and free blooming habit. The plants are half-hardy and require the same attention as pansies, while the flowers resemble the violet more than the pansy, with their bright yellow centers and clear bright colorings. Mixed colors. 1/4 oz. \$1.00, pkt. 10c.

PANSY PLANTS.

Our plants are greenhouse grown, from the seed of the Giant Mastodon Pansies, long stemmed strain. They are larger and richer in color than those commonly offered. Budded and blooming plants are ready in April and May.... 50c per dozen, \$3.75 per 100, prepaid.

1640. Passion Flower. (Passiflora). Tender perennial climber for covering fences, trellises, and for window boxes. Handsome clean foliage, and strikingly beautiful flowers, with pointed waxy petals, blue and white. Grows fifteen to twenty feet high. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI. (Annual Phlox). Another excellent annual, valuable for bedding and borders, also for cutting. The flowers grow in flat clusters, and come in a wide range of bright colorings. Phlox is easily grown, as the seed may simply be sown broadcast, and raked in very lightly, in warm, rich soil, and a sunny position. In a few weeks the ground will be a sheet of bloom.

LARGE FLOWERING PHLOX. (Tall—Height about 12 inches.)

1660. White 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
 1661. Violet 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
 1662. Pink 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
 1663. Buff Yellow 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
 1664. Scarlet 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
 1666. Finest Mixed 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 15c.

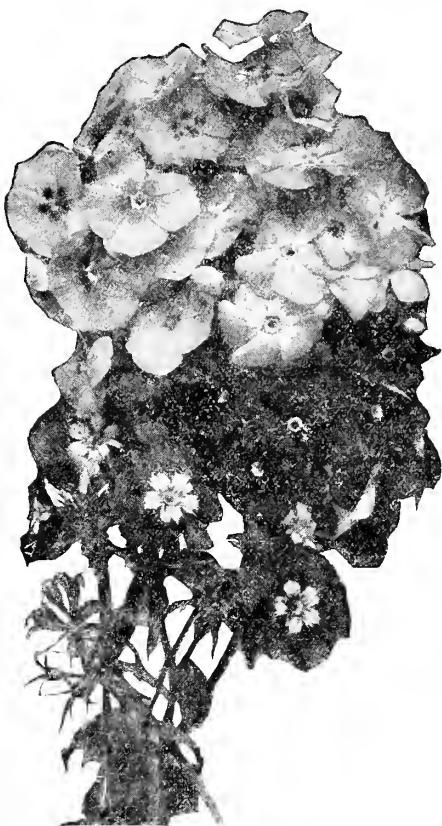
One packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

1672. Large Flowering Dwarf Phlox. The flowers are similar to those of the above sort, but the plants are of low growth, making them indispensable for flat borders. Mixed colors. 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1673. STAR PHLOX. Dwarf plants with bright, star-shaped flowers..... Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA. Rose Moss. Pretty, dwarf annuals, with dense trailing foliage and small bright flowers that close in the shade. Valuable for borders, rockeries, etc. Sow seed outdoors, covering very lightly, when danger of frost is past.

1712. Single, Mixed Colors 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.
 1713. Double, Mixed Colors 1/4 oz. \$1.00, pkt. 10c.



Large Flowering Phlox.

PETUNIA.

Annual. Petunias surpass all other plants for bedding purposes. They thrive in poor soil, and under the most adverse conditions. They come into bloom about six weeks after planting, and continue to bloom until killed by heavy frosts.

Sow the seed, which is very fine, in a warm, sunny position, barely covering it with finely pulverized soil. When necessary, water it with a fine spray, and thin out the plants when they are large enough. The seed may be started in hotbeds, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as they usually produce the finest flowers.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

1643. DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIAS. The handsomest of all petunias; large, massive flowers, beautifully fringed and ruffled, of white, rose, purple, and many brilliant combinations. Only a small percentage come true, the balance being giant single flowers of exquisite form and color. . . . Pkt. 30c.

1644. GIANT DOUBLE MIXED PETUNIAS. A mixture of the best strains of double petunias, plain edged, but of great size and beauty. . . . Pkt. 30c.

GIANT FLOWERED SINGLE VARIETIES.

This class includes the most magnificent of all petunias. They are more graceful than the double sorts, and come in a wider range of colors and markings. They are as easily grown as the common sorts, starting well in the open ground. The Giants of California and the Ruffled Giants produce the most exquisite flowers we have ever seen in petunias, and are easily worth the difference in price between them and the common sorts.

1654. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Immense flowers, with deep yellow throats and exquisite markings. Flowers often measure five inches across. . . . Pkt. 25c.

1655. RUFFLED GIANTS. Enormous flowers, beautifully ruffled and frilled Pkt. 25c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS.

1646. Inimitable. Bushy dwarf plants, covered with pretty striped and blotched flowers. . . . ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1647. Howard's Star. Crimson flowers with white star-shaped center ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

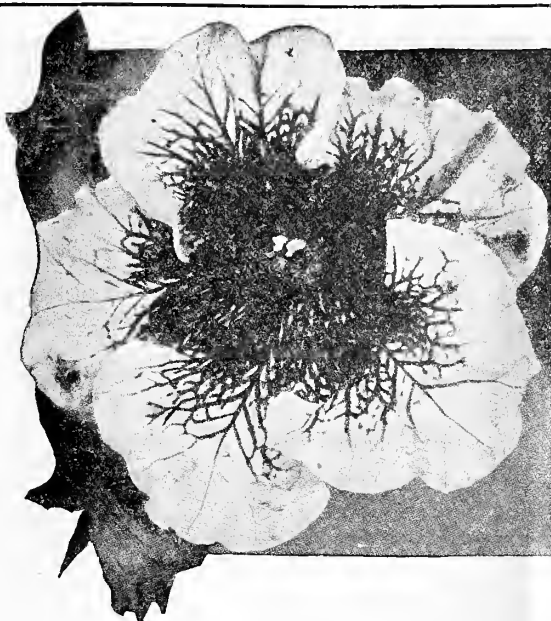
1648. Snowball. Dwarf White ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1649. Rosy Morn. Carmine-pink, with white centers. One of the best ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1650. General Dodds. Deep red flowers. . . ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1651. Finest Mixed Petunias ¼ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of five Bedding Petunias, for 40c.



California Giant Petunia.

POPPIES.

(Papaver). There are two classes of poppies, the annual and perennial, both among the most satisfactory of their kind. No other annual makes such a brilliant showing, for so little money, as the annual poppy. It is easily grown, usually reseeding itself. Annual poppies will grow in any soil, in a sunny position, but cannot be transplanted.

ANNUAL SINGLE POPPIES.

1685. Danebrog. Vivid scarlet flowers of great size with a white spot on each petal ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1686. Flanders Poppy (Glaucum or Tulip Poppy). The scarlet poppy of Flanders and England. . . ½ oz. 40c, pkt. 5c.

1704. F. S. & N. Co.'s Mixture of Single Annual Poppies. Containing the best known varieties, of beautiful, bright colors. Best for mass planting, borders, and naturalizing. . . . Oz. 25c, ½ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

Shirley Poppies.

Shirley poppies are more graceful and delicate in form and coloring, than the ordinary poppies. They are also distinguished from the common sorts by their white base and yellow stamens. We offer five new shades, in separate colors, and a handsome new double variety, for this season.

1687. Apricot ¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1688. Wild Rose, Rose pink ¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1689. White Pkt. 10c.

1690. American Legion, Scarlet . . . ¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1691. Blue Shades. A new tone in poppies. . . Pkt. 10c.

1692. Eldorado. New Double Mixed Shirley Poppies. . . . ½ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of the above six new sorts, for 50c.

ANNUAL DOUBLE POPPIES.

1695. Paeony Flowered, Shrimp Pink . . . Oz. 40c, pkt. 5c.

1698. Paeony Flowered. Cardinal. Bright Red. . . . Oz. 40c, pkt. 5c.

1696. American Flag. Large double white flowers, bordered with scarlet. . . . Oz. 40c, pkt. 5c.

1699. White Swan. Pure white, fringed double flowers. . . Oz. 40c, pkt. 5c.

1705. F. S. & N. Co.'s Mixture of Double Annual Poppies. Will produce a brilliant display of color throughout the summer. . . . Oz. 25c, ½ oz. 15c, pkt. 5c.

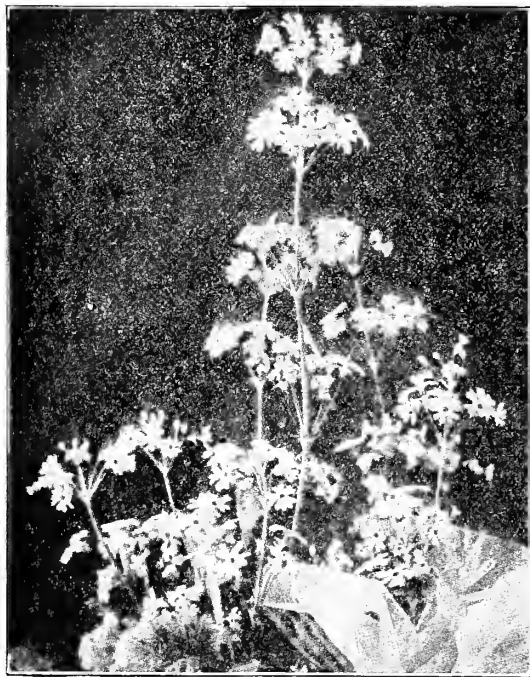
HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES.

1707. Iceland Poppy. (Nudicaule). A variety of great beauty. The plant is of dwarf habit, with delicate foliage, and exquisite flowers, borne on long stems. Every shade of yellow, orange, and cream, is included. Iceland poppies want a cool location, with plenty of sun and moisture. . . Pkt. 10c.

1708. Oriental Poppy. The most gorgeous of all poppies. Very large flowers of orange, scarlet, crimson, and salmon shades, appear in June. After flowering, the plants die down until fall, when new growth is formed. Seed may be sown outdoors, in August, or started in boxes in spring. . . . ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.



Shirley Poppies.



Primula Malecoides.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

(Painted Tongue or Velvet Flower). These are beautifully illustrated on our third catalog cover. They are little known annuals, with flowers of exquisite form and color, equally good for cutting and bedding. They bloom from July to October; the flowers illustrated were brought in from our trial grounds the first of October. Sow the seed outdoors, in rows, when danger of frost is past, in rich, sandy loam with good drainage, and a sunny position, covering lightly. Plants should be well watered during the hot, dry weather.

1740. Large Flowering, Mixed Colors. Plants of branching habit, very free flowering. 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.
1741. Emperor, Mixed Colors. This variety forms one leading stem, with a cluster of deep throated flowers, in rich colors, deeply veined with gold. 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.



Pyrethrum Hybridum.

SALVIA. (Scarlet Sage). Annual.

One of the best summer bedding plants, with healthy green foliage and tall spikes of vivid scarlet blossoms. They form an effective combination with coleus, cannas, or Pyrethrum Aureum, and bloom from July until killed by frost. Start the seed in hotbeds or boxes, transplanting in May or June. Set plants twelve inches apart.

1745. Splendens. The tall branching variety, with long spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.
1746. Fireball. Compact plants, twelve to fifteen inches tall, with orange scarlet flowers on massive spikes. 1/4 oz. \$1.25, pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride or Pin Cushion Flower). Lovely, old-fashioned annuals and perennials, that deserve a place in every garden. They grow two to three feet high, and bloom from July to October. Flowers are produced on long slender stems, in a variety of soft pastel shades, making them exquisite for cutting. Sow outdoors, when danger of frost is past, in rich, sandy loam, and a sunny position. The annual sorts are illustrated on our third cover page.

ANNUAL SCABIOSAS.

1751. Mixed Colors 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.
1752. Azure Fairy, soft blue 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.
1753. White 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.
1754. Rose 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.
1755. Cherry Red 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.
1756. Blackish Purple 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

1750. PERENNIAL SCABIOSA. (Caucasica). Hardy perennial, with exquisite soft lavender flowers, splendid for cutting. Blooms from August to October, after other plants have been killed by frost. Pkt. 10c.

1760. Scarlet Runner Bean. Well known annual climber, with clusters of scarlet flowers, followed by pods of good flavored beans. To prolong the flowering season, the pods should be picked regularly. Plant when all danger of frost is past. 1/2 lb. 25c, pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA. (Primrose). This class includes favorite house plants, besides many perennial varieties which are not hardy in this latitude. They are grown fairly easily from seed, and should be planted in boxes, in rich soil mixed with well decayed manure and leaf mould, and covered very lightly with sifted sand and leaf mould. The box should be covered with glass, and kept in a cool temperature until the tiny plants appear. When necessary, water with a fine spray. When the plants have developed three leaves, they may be transplanted to pots. About eleven months' time is required to obtain flowers from seed.

1720. Chinese Primrose. The popular, large flowering variety for indoor culture. Flower clusters are flat, and range from white to deep rose and purple in color. Pkt. 30c.

1723. Malecoides (Giant Baby Primrose). Graceful clusters of delicate light lilac flowers, are produced on strong stems. A free flowering variety that blooms four to five months from time of planting. Pkt. 15c.

1725. Pyrethrum Aureum. (Golden Feather). Half hardy dwarf perennial, grown as an annual for borders. Foliage is bright yellow, and deeply cut. Sow outdoors as soon as ground can be worked, or start indoors and transplant when danger of frost is past. 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1726. Pyrethrum Hybridum. One of the loveliest hardy perennials, very easily grown. Foliage is dense and finely cut, and the flowers, resembling daisies, range from pure white to deep rose, in color. They bloom in May and June, and, if the dead flowers are carefully cut off, again in fall. Their fine foliage and dainty flowers form a beautiful contrast to those of iris, peonies, and Darwin tulips, in the hardy border. Seed may be started indoors, or in hotbeds, and the plants set out in May, or sown outdoors in August, for flowers next season. The plants require rich, sandy loam, and a sunny position. They should be staked when buds are forming. Pkt. 10c.

Ricinus. (Castor Bean). Tender annuals, of robust, rapid growth, producing huge plants of tropical appearance. The leaves are handsome, deeply lobed and conspicuously veined, and deep green or bronze in color. The plants are valuable for screens and backgrounds. They do well in a hot, sunny location, and are not particular as to soil. Start seeds in pots, transplanting when all danger of frost is past, to at least three feet apart.

1730. Zanzibariensis. Immense plants, six to twelve feet tall, with large, heavily veined foliage, ranging from deep green to bronze and purple. Oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.



Salvia.

SWEET PEAS. How To Grow Them.

One ounce of seed will plant a single row 50 feet long.

Sweet Peas should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked and the soil dry enough to work without becoming sticky. Rich sandy loam, well mixed with manure, is best.

Dig a trench two feet deep and at least a foot wide, preferably running north and south, to give all the plants the benefit of the sun. If commercial fertilizer is used, allow 4 lbs. sheep manure and 1 lb. bone meal to every six feet of trench, and mix well with the soil. As Sweet Peas are usually grown in double rows, one on each side of the support for the vines, the seed should be sown in two parallel drills, about ten inches apart, and two inches deep. Cover with pulverized soil, and as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, nearly to the top of the young plants. Thin out the plants to two inches apart in the rows. Do not water until seed is up; then give plants a good soaking once a week.

For aphids or plant lice, spray with a solution of one part tobacco soap and ten parts water.

For red spiders, spraying with clear water is usually sufficient.

For cut-worms, sprinkle slaked lime over the rows, or water them with lime water. Sometimes a handful of grass, dipped in a solution of Paris Green, will help get rid of cut worms.

Some support for the plants to climb on should be provided when planting is done. Wire netting is best.

IF YOU WANT STRONG HEALTHY VINES THAT WILL PRODUCE THE BIGGEST FLOWERS ALL THROUGH THE SEASON, TREAT YOUR SWEET PEA SEED WITH STANDARD INOCULATING BACTERIA. FULL DIRECTIONS ON EACH BOTTLE. Garden Size, 50c, prepaid.

SPENCER OR ORCHID FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

The flowers of this type are of immense size, averaging two inches across, with wavy standards and wide frilled wings, usually three or four to a stem. They bloom longer than the old Grandiflora sorts, the blossoms usually falling off before seed pods are formed.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES.

1835. **Hercules.** A giant rosy pink, with slightly darker edges. Flowers are uniformly produced four to a stem.

1836. **Jean Ireland.** Large frilled flowers of creamy buff, bordered with carmine. Exquisite for cutting.

1837. **Old Rose.** A new and distinct color; soft old rose.

1844. **Blanche Ferry.** Standards bright rose; white wings tipped with pink.

1846. **Countess Spencer.** Beautiful clear pink, deeper at the edges.

1849. **Florence Morse.** Blush pink, shaded with deeper pink.

ORANGE, SCARLET AND CRIMSON.

1839. **Robert Sydenham.** Glowing orange, without shadings.

1848. **Fiery Cross.** The sensational fiery scarlet, without any shadings. Does not fade in the sun.

1857. **Thomas Stevenson.** Orange standards and deeply frilled wings of soft carmine.

BLUES AND PURPLES.

1842. **Asta Ohn.** Soft lavender, shaded with pink, deeply frilled.

1859. **Wedgewood.** Delicate light blue, deeply frilled.

1840. **Royal Purple.** Strikingly large flowers of rich royal purple.

1841. **Afterglow.** Deep violet blue, shading to amethyst, with wings of bright blue.

1855. **Othello.** Deep maroon, with large drooping wings.

1856. **Senator.** Chocolate brown, purple and white variegated.

CREAM AND WHITE.

1847. **Dobbie's Cream.** Very large, primrose yellow flowers.

1851. **King White.** Large pure white flowers; white seeded.

1860. **White Spencer.** Deeply waved white flowers of heavy texture.

Price: any of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of the above 18 sorts for \$1.35.

1865. Spencer Sweet Peas In Mixture.

Our mixture is made up of the best named varieties in the Spencer class, and covers a complete range of colors. We can unhesitatingly recommend this mixture to those who plant large areas, or who do not care to bother with ordering separate varieties.

Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS.

This new class is rapidly supplanting even the popular Spencers. They come into bloom four to five weeks earlier than the common sorts, and continue to flower for a period of four months, if the blossoms are picked before forming seed pods. They produce the same large frilled flowers, in an extensive range of color, on long strong stems. In warm climates, seed sown in September will produce flowers from December until April. We urge at least a trial of this splendid strain.

1870. **Early Asta Ohn.** Soft lavender, shaded with pink.

1871. **Early White Orchid.** Pure white, deeply frilled.

1872. **Early Liberty.** Large crimson flowers.

1873. **Early Yarrowa.** The famous Australian Sweet Pea, considered the best rose pink.

Price: Oz. \$1.00, pkt. 10c. One packet of each color for 35c.

1875. Early Flowering Spencers in Mixture.

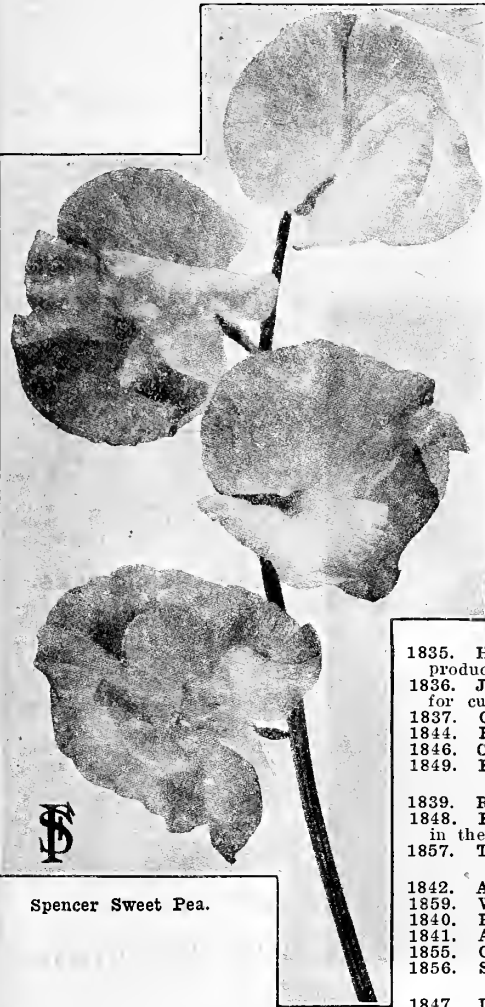
This is a well balanced mixture, including all the shades that have been produced in this class. If only a small space can be devoted to Sweet Peas, we advise sowing this mixture.

Oz. 85c, pkt. 10c.

1480. Hardy Sweet Peas. (*Lathyrus Latifolius*)

Hardy perennial climbers, with handsome clusters of small flowers, in shades of pink, crimson, purple and white. The plants and flowers resemble those of the annual sweet peas, but lack their fragrance. Seed germinates slowly.

Oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.



Spencer Sweet Pea.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.

These are of an older type than the Spencers. Their blooming season is shorter, the flowers are smaller, but produced in greater profusion, and the seed is much cheaper. We offer the following varieties below, as the best and most representative of each color.

1800. **America.** Creamy white with crimson stripes.

1801. **Blanche Ferry.** Standards bright rose, with white wings.

1802. **Dainty.** White flowers with pink edge.

1803. **Duke of Westminster.** Purple standards, violet wings shaded with purple.

1806. **King Edward VII.** Crimson scarlet; one of the best.

1807. **Lady Griseld Hamilton.** Very delicate lavender.

1808. **Miss Willmot.** Orange flowers, shaded with pink.

1809. **Othello.** Deep maroon with black veins.

1810. **Lord Nelson.** Rich deep navy blue.

1811. **Dorothy Eckford.** Pure white.

Price: oz. 20c, pkt. 5c. One packet of each of above ten varieties for 40c.

1815. **GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE.** This mixture has been specially prepared, and contains just the right proportion of every color to produce a perfectly blended color effect.

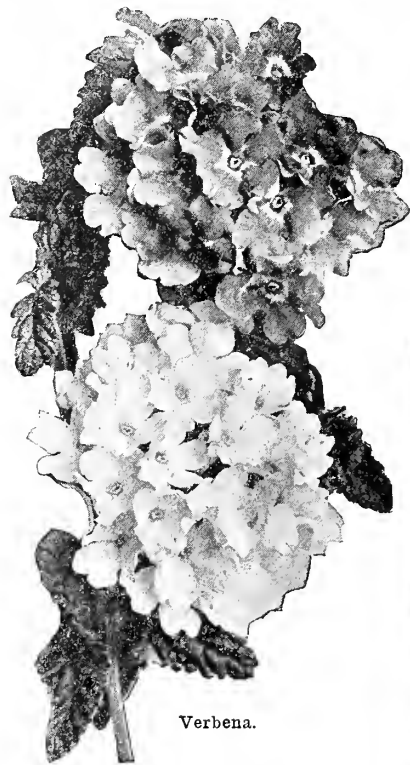
Lb. \$1.50, oz. 15c, pkt. 5c, postpaid.

1825. **EARLY FLOWERING GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.** These bloom fully a month earlier than the common Grandifloras, and are of the same free flowering habit. The flowers are large and fragrant, and come in the same range of colors as the old Grandifloras. Mixed colors.

Oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

RAINBOW COLLECTION OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS, 45c

One packet of each color: White—White Spencer.
Red—Thomas Stevenson. Lavender—Asta Ohn.
Rose—Countess Spencer. Maroon—Othello.
Pink—Florence Morse. (Catalog value, 60c.)



Verbena.

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus Barbatus*). Well known, showy perennials, effective in beds and borders. Fragrant flowers of rich and varied colors are borne in flat, compact clusters, on tall stiff stems. Sow the seed in fall, in rich, well drained soil, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. When the plants are several inches high, thin them out, and cover with leaves or straw during the winter. Seed may also be sown outdoors in April.

1885. Pure White	Pkt. 10c.
1886. Nigricans. Deep maroon	Pkt. 10c.
1887. Pink Beauty	Pkt. 10c.
1888. Scarlet Beauty	Pkt. 10c.
1890. Single Mixed. 1/2 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.	
1891. Double Mixed	1/2 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1895. NEW HARDY EVERBLOOMING SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcineum*). This handsome new Sweet William is the result of crossing the hardy Sweet William with an annual Pink, thus combining the hardiness of the former with the free flowering habit of the latter. The color is an intense velvety crimson. This variety is fully as hardy as Common Sweet William, and blooms all summer....Pkt. 15c.

VERBENA. Showy annuals of low, spreading growth, valuable for borders, showy flower beds on the lawn, and for growing in window boxes. Large clusters of brilliant fragrant flowers are produced from June to October. The colors vary from white to purple and scarlet, many being striped.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS.

1900. Purple	1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
1901. Rose	1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
1902. Defiance—Scarlet with white eye.....	1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
1903. Striped	1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
1904. White	1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
1905. Mixed Colors	1/4 oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

1907. NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA "LUCIFER." Broad clusters of intense scarlet flowers, without a trace of white, very free flowering. It is the most striking bedding plant yet introduced, and where a brilliant display is wanted, it is unsurpassed.Pkt. 15c.

1917. VIOLET. (*Viola Odorata*). The true English sweet violet. Tender, half-hardy perennials, that thrive in a moist cool location and want some shade. The flowers are similar to our hardy native violets, but considerably larger, and deep purple. Seed germinates slowly, and should be started in hotbeds or boxes, at a cool temperature. Water the young plants frequently.Pkt. 25c.

1930. Xeranthemum. (*Everlasting*). Handsome double flowers, purple and white, on stems twelve to fifteen inches long. They bloom from July to September, and are used for winter bouquets.1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS. (*Butterfly Flower*). Dainty tender annuals, which deserve a place in every garden. Plants are of bushy, luxuriant growth, with delicate foliage and masses of exquisite orchid-shaped flowers. Colors range from cream to deep lavender and rose, with orange, yellow, brown, or purple markings. Seed may be sown outdoors, in May, and the plants thinned to six inches apart, and carefully staked. If wanted for winter flowering, sow the seed in fall, keeping the plants at a cool temperature. They are valuable for massing among bare stemmed plants, and for cutting.

1763. Large Flowering, Mixed Colors.1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1764. Wisetonensis—Very free flowering; light shades predominate in this strain. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY.—See *Chrysanthemum Maximum*.

1766. Smilax. (*Medeola*). Tender, graceful perennial vine, popular for house culture. Foliage is fine and glossy, light green, and valuable for decorating. Seed should be soaked overnight, before planting. Sow in boxes, and set in a warm place to sprout.Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON.—See *Antirrhinum*.

1769. Statice. (*Sea Lavender*). A valuable perennial border plant, with large leathery leaves, and tall panicles of small lavender-blue flowers, appearing in July and August. The flowers may be cut and dried, and last in perfect condition all winter. Sow the seed outdoors, in a sunny, open location.Pkt. 10c.



Schizanthus.

STOCKS. (*Mathiola*). Sometimes called Gilliflowers. Late blooming annuals, valuable for bedding, put culture, and for cutting. The plants are bushy, with heavy, greyish green foliage, and massive spikes of fragrant waxy flowers, in pastel shades of yellow, blue, rose, and purple. Sow the seed outdoors, as soon as the ground can be worked, in well fertilized, finely pulverized soil, covering it with one-fourth inch of sifted soil. Thin out the plants to six inches apart.

TEN WEEKS STOCKS.

Dwarf branching plants, perpetual blooming, that produce flowers from August until frost.

1772. Brilliant Red.

1773. White.

1774. Creole. Creamy Yellow.

1775. May Queen. Pale Blue.

1776. Purple.

1777. Mixed Colors.

Price: 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

1780. Mammoth Beauty Stocks.

Early, large flowering strain. Tall plants, well branched, with many spikes of large double flowers. Mixed colors. 1/4 oz. \$1.00, pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER.—See

Helianthus.

SWAN RIVER DAISY.—

See *Brachycome*.



Sweet William.

ZINNIAS. (Youth and Old Age). Hardy annuals. Zinnias have received more attention from hybridizers and growers, in the past few years, than any aristocrats of the garden. The plants are sturdy, bushy, and well branched. The flowers are massive and very double, and are especially rich in the orange, red, and purple shades, which blend together beautifully. They bloom from July until killed by heavy frosts. The seed may be sown in hotbeds and the plants set out in May, or plant outdoors, when danger of frost is past. Like asters, zinnias will reward any extra trouble in the way of fertilizing, watering, and cultivating, with much finer blooms.

GIANT SHOW ZINNIAS. Plants grow four feet tall, with flowers four to six inches across, very double.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1940. White. | 1944. Rose Pink. |
| 1941. Buff Yellow. | 1945. Purple Shades. |
| 1942. Scarlet. | 1950. Mixed Colors. |
| 1943. Orange. | |

Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

One packet of each of six colors for 50c.

DOUBLE GIANT PICOTEE ZINNIA.

The flowers are not quite as large as those of the Double Giants, but are unique in appearance. The edge of each petal is serrated and distinctly tipped with a narrow border of contrasting color. In this class we find an abundance of rich, deep yellows.

1931. Golden Pheasant. Golden yellow petals, tipped with maroon.
 1932. La France Pink. Beautiful soft pink, each petal distinctly tipped with deep chocolate brown markings.
 1933. Mallow Purple. Light purple edges on a sulphur yellow ground.
 1934. Scarlet. Flowers very double, petals deeply serrated and evenly tipped with yellow.
 1935. Mixed Colors.

Price: Pkt. 15c. One packet of each of the above four varieties for 50c.

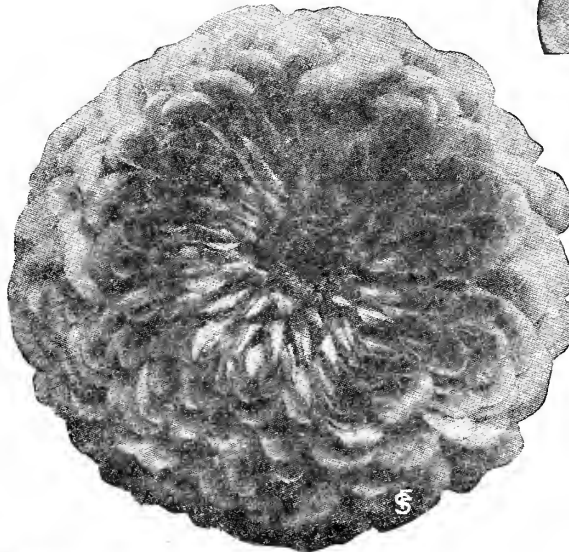
NEW DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA.

This is the most beautiful zinnia ever grown. The flowers are superb, averaging five to six inches across, and resemble the giant Decorative Dahlia. The outside petals are broad, closely imbricated, apparently piled on top of one another, while the inner petals are quilled, showing a touch of white. This strain is especially rich in rose shades, salmon, cerise, old rose, etc. The plants are strong and vigorous, and well branched. The Dahlia Flowered Zinnia took prizes wherever shown the past season.

1938. Mixed Colors.....Pkt. 15c.



Giant Show Zinnia.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.

Large Flowering Dwarf Zinnias.

Bushy plants, about two feet high; especially good for bedding. The flowers are very large and double; in a variety or rich, unusual colors.

1955. White.
 1956. Rose.
 1957. Golden Yellow.
 1958. Scarlet.
 1959. Burnt Orange.
 1960. Flesh Pink.
 1965. Mixed Colors.

Price: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

Various Zinnias.

- 1970—Curled and Crested. An old variety, with petals twisted, curled, and crested. Very double and beautiful.....
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.
 1971. Liliput. Small, very double flowers on compact bushes. Excellent for borders. Mixed colors..... $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.
 1972. Red Riding Hood. Dwarf bushy plants, covered the entire season with small, button-like flowers of bright scarlet.....
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.



Picotee Zinnia.

ZINNIA COLLECTION. In order to introduce these splendid additions to the Zinnia class to our customers, we offer one packet of each of the following most beautiful sorts:

**Picotee, Mixed.
 Dahlia Flowered.**

**Giant Show, Mixed.
 Curled and Crested.**

For 40c, postpaid.

1920. Wallflower. (Cheiranthus). Fragrant, half-hardy perennial, a favorite European garden flower. Plants grow about eighteen inches tall, with long slender spikes of yellow, orange, and reddish brown flowers. Sow the seed in hotbeds, and transplant to a sunny location. Mixed varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1925. Wild Cucumber. (Echinocystis lobata). One of the quickest growing climbers, with dense pretty foliage and sprays of delicate white flowers, which are followed by prickly round seed pods. For quick shade and for covering unsightly places, fences, etc., it is the best annual vine we know. Sow the seed late in fall or very early in spring, as freezing helps its germination. Plants are usually produced from year to year by self sown seedOz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1927. WILD FLOWER GARDEN SEEDS.

We have prepared a mixture of favorite garden annuals that will produce a profusion of flowers all summer. For naturalizing, covering bare spots in the yard or garden, or for the children's garden, this mixture is unequalled..... $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, oz. 20c, pkt. 5c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.



Yellow Calla.

The bulbs listed below are all of easy culture. In general, they are not particular as to soil, but want a well-drained, sunny position, with some protection against the hot noon-day sun. A hardy perennial or shrubby border, not too crowded, is a good place for bulbs and lilies of all kinds. The soil must be carefully spaded, and the fertilizer well mixed in. Fertilizer must never be allowed to come in direct contact with bulbs. A good rule is to plant bulbs three times their depth.

Hardy bulbs may be left in the ground during the winter, but most of them require protection in this latitude.

Gladioli, Dahlias, Cannas, etc., should be taken up in fall, dried, packed in sand or sawdust, and stored in a cool cellar, to prevent shrinking.

NOTE—All prices include shipping charges, unless otherwise stated. Orders for bulbs are filled in rotation, and shipments made as soon as weather conditions permit.

Bulbs should be unpacked immediately upon receipt, and stored in sand or sawdust until they can be planted.

For the convenience of our customers, we have prepared leaflets on the culture of Cannas, Dahlias, Gladioli, and Lilies, which are free with orders for bulbs.

Cinnamon Vine. A handsome rapid growing vine, with heart-shaped foliage and clusters of small white flowers with spicy, cinnamon-like fragrance. Plant the bulbs in May, in rich, well prepared soil, and a sunny position. The roots are fairly hardy, but the vines die down each year. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, prepaid.

Yellow Calla. (Elliottiana). This is the best yellow Calla, with flowers equal to those of the popular white variety, but of deep, golden yellow. Foliage is deep green, with shiny white spots which add considerably to the beauty of the plant. Set the bulbs out in rich soil, covering about three inches. If they are grown outdoors, cut down the foliage, and dry and store the bulbs in a cool place during the winter. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Oxalis. Pretty little plants for borders and baskets. Foliage is pale green, and of clover-like appearance. Flowers are delicate pink and white. They grow in sandy soil and should have plenty of water. The foliage should be cut back during July and August, so the plants will make new growth during September. Dozen 15c, 100 for 75c, postpaid.

Tuberose. Striking, handsome plants, valuable for the border. During June and July, they produce tall stiff spikes of double, creamy flowers, of rich fragrance. Plant outdoors in May, in rich, well-drained soil. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, postpaid.

BEGONIA. Handsome pot and bedding plants, with lustrous green foliage, deeply veined, and large brilliant flowers of silky texture. Set the bulbs in finely sifted soil, covering to a depth of one inch. Water sparingly until plants are well established, then increase the amount.

Crimson } Each 25c, dozen \$2.50, prepaid.
White }
Pink }



Lilium Auratum.

CANNAS.

Because of their large, handsome foliage, and brilliant flower trusses, Cannas are of great value for many purposes. They are used as the center for flower beds, in combination with foliage plants, along fences, porches and foundations, as a background for low-growing plants, and in window or porch boxes.

Cannas are very easily grown. Set the bulbs about four inches deep, in good garden soil that has been carefully prepared. They should have good drainage and plenty of water. They may be started in pots or in the hotbed, and set out when danger of frost is past.

KING HUMBERT. The favorite bronze-leaved variety. Very free flowering, with bright orange-scarlet flowers in tall trusses, and massive, broad coppery-bronze foliage. Height 4 feet. Each 25c, 6 for \$1.25, dozen \$2.25, prepaid.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Orchid-like flowers of deep yellow, dotted with scarlet, produced on tall spikes well above the heavy green foliage. Height 4 feet. Each 25c, 6 for \$1.25, dozen \$2.25, prepaid.

CHARLES HENDERSON. Brilliant scarlet flowers with bright yellow throat. Green foliage. Height about 4 feet. Each 20c, dozen, \$2.00, prepaid.

VENUS. A bright rose pink, with well defined border of soft creamy yellow. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

MIXED CANNAS. All colors. Each 15c, 3 for 40c, dozen \$1.50, prepaid.



Tuberose.

GLADIOLI.

CULTURE—Gladioli will thrive in any good garden soil, provided they have a sunny location. Dig a trench about five inches deep, filling in one inch of sand, to insure good drainage. Set the bulbs flat or hollow side down, in the sand. For very early flowers, cover with only two inches of soil, filling in the balance later as the leaves appear. Water very freely, and apply liquid manure for best results, especially during the flowering season.

In the fall, remove the bulbs from the ground before heavy frosts come, and store in a cool dry place, spreading them out to dry. Cut off the tops as soon as they are dry, separate the small bulbets from the main bulbs, pack in sand or sawdust, and store in a cool place, about 35 degrees, to prevent freezing and sprouting.

Prices are for first size bulbs and include postage.

RED.

ATTRACTION. One of the most beautiful and striking sorts for the garden, also fine for cutting. Flowers are bright rosy crimson, very large and open, with a conspicuous pure white center and throat. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, \$8.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. A favorite scarlet sort. Tall slender spikes of large orange-scarlet flowers. Each 8c, dozen 80c, \$6.00 per 100.

WAR. The best deep red variety grown. Strikingly handsome flowers of deep, blood red, with black markings. Each 12c, dozen \$1.20, \$10.00 per 100.

PINK.

AMERICA. The most satisfactory pink Gladiolus. Very large soft lavender-pink flowers, on long spikes. One of the most popular for cutting. Each 8c, dozen 80c, \$6.00 for 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Immense open flowers of bright rose pink, with deep red blotches in the throat. One of the best for cutting, as every flower opens after being cut and placed in water. Each 12c, dozen \$1.20, \$10.00 per 100.

YELLOW.

NIAGARA. Soft creamy yellow, with carmine splashes in the throat and on the lower edges of the petals. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, \$8.00 per 100.

VICTORY. Clear sulphur yellow, with slight shadings of pink at edges of the petals. Each 8c, dozen 80c, \$6.00 per 100.

PURPLE AND LAVENDER.

DISTINCTION. Very tall spikes of handsome deep violet blossoms. A very beautiful variety to contrast with Niagara or Victory. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50, 12.00 per 100.

MARY FENNELL. Exquisite lavender flowers, the lower petals of which are pencilled with soft yellow. Flowers are very large, and well arranged on the strong spikes. A good sort to plant with the soft pink and yellow varieties. Each 15c, dozen \$1.50, \$12.00 for 100.

WHITE.

CHICAGO WHITE. An early, pure white variety, with purple markings in the throat. Each 10c, dozen \$1.00, \$8.00 per 100.

FINE MIXED GLADIOLI.

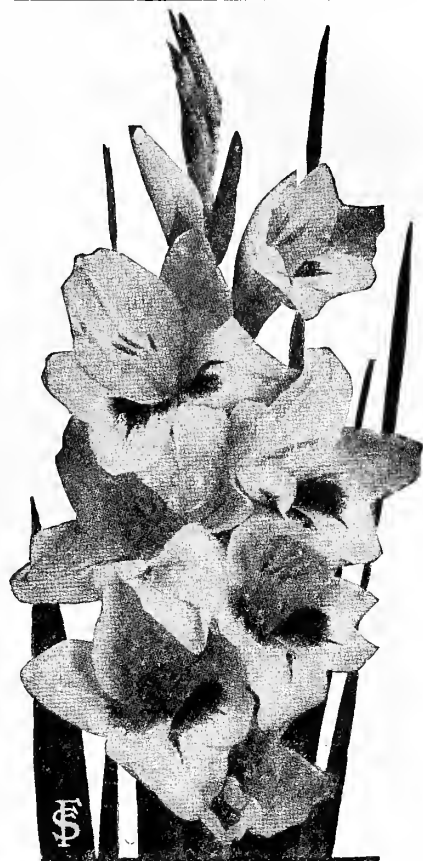
We offer an especially fine mixture, composed of all types of flowers, in a wide range of colors, including crimson, pink, rose, blue, white and yellow, many being beautifully marked and shaded. Dozen 50c, \$3.00 per 100, prepaid.

Our DOLLAR COLLECTION of Gladioli.

- 3 America, pink.
- 3 Attraction, crimson.
- 2 Niagara, yellow.
- 2 Distinction, lavender.
- 2 Chicago White.

Sent to any address, postpaid, for \$1.00.

This collection would make a most acceptable gift to a lover of flowers; one that would not be forgotten until long after the last flower ceased blooming.



Gladiolus—Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias thrive equally well in sunny open locations and shaded spots, in fairly rich soil, well spaded and pulverized. Plant bulbs when danger of frost is past, laying them flat side down, in hills or drills, six inches deep and two to four feet apart. Keep the soil well cultivated and do not let crusts form. For cut worms, spray with tobacco dust. Water regularly and apply liquid manure while buds are forming.

Cactus Dahlias have long narrow petals, often curving towards the center; **Decorative Dahlias** are large, flat, and very double; **Peony-flowered Dahlias** have broad, loosely arranged petals around a conspicuous yellow center, and are usually fragrant; **Show Dahlias** are an older class, with compact ball-shaped flowers.



Decorative Dahlia.

SYLVIA. Decorative. Deep pink on a background of pale, creamy pink. Large, perfectly formed flowers on long stiff stems.

PHENOMONE. Peony. Exquisite salmon pink, suffused with light yellow. Narrow twisted petals.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. Cactus. One of the very best; free flowering and sturdy. Large salmon-red flowers.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAV DOAZIN. Decorative. Considered the largest dahlia in existence. The flowers often measure eight inches in diameter, and are bright orange scarlet, produced on long stiff stems.

PURPLE MANITOU. Decorative. Enormous double flowers of deep clear purple. A very handsome, striking sort.

FORBES ROBERTSON. Cactus. Bright orange yellow flowers with long straight petals. An exquisite Dahlia for cutting.

MRS. W. W. CROWELL. Peony. A sturdy, strong grower, very free flowering. Flowers are brilliant yellow, with broad, irregular petals arranged around a deeper yellow center.

MRS. GEORGE GORDON. Peony. Immense flowers of creamy white, with conspicuous golden yellow centers. Extremely graceful for cutting.

WHITE SWAN. Show. One of the standard sorts. Large, quilled, ball-shaped flowers of pure white.

MIXED DAHLIAS. Assorted colors in many types of flowers. Each 15c, 4 for 50c, \$1.50 per dozen, prepaid.



Peony Dahlia.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

1. TIMOTHY. *Phleum Pratense.*

Timothy is best suited for moist, rich, strong and loamy soils, where it grows to perfection, and yields large crops of hay. If cut in due season, which is at flowering time, it makes a very good and nutritious hay, which is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. For pasture it cannot be so well recommended, as most every farmer well knows, for its growth is not thrifty enough, and close pasturing is very injurious to it. Like all grasses, it is hardier for either pasture or meadow if sown with other kinds, and only then will it bring the best returns. For this reason we have added it to most of our Clover-Grass Mixtures.

"Farmer Brand" Minnesota Grown Timothy Seed possesses more vigor and vitality, and produces a much thriftier growth, larger crops and better crops and better hay than Timothy grown in a milder latitude. The large dairy and stock farmers in the Middle and Eastern States have recognized this long ago, and send us their orders as early as possible.

The soil should be finely pulverized and the seed which is very small should not be covered too deeply. It may be sown in the fall or spring. Fall seeding is extensively practiced and the general custom is to sow Timothy on the stubble in the fall and follow with a good harrowing, or else sow it with a crop of fall wheat. When seeded in the spring it is generally sown with clover and a nurse crop.

For Prices See Our Blue Figure List.

3. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—*Poa Pratensis.*

This most widely known of all the natural grasses, does well everywhere, and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. In sections with limestone soil it does singularly well, especially in Kentucky, where it is the principal grass, for which reason it was undoubtedly named "Kentucky Blue Grass." It is grown more for pasture than for hay as it is unusually early in the spring, providing good feed already in May and June in our Northwestern states, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and is neither injured by the cold nor by dry weather, hot sun, the trampling of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but succeeds best on moist, rich land, containing some lime. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used only where permanent pastures are wanted.

PRICE: See Blue Figure Price List. Crop Very Short.

4. RED TOP—*Agrostis Vulgaris.*

This is a very hardy grass natural in most every state and predominates on low and marshy ground, where it produces a very luxuriant growth. Red Top is a perennial grass, growing from less than a foot to five feet in height under varying conditions of soil and climate. The stem is erect, smooth and round, while the panicle is oblong and spreading. The roots are more or less creeping and gather food near the surface rather than from the subsoil. The habit of growth gives it much vigor to grow on wet and very moist soil or even on somewhat dry, sandy soil where other grasses grow shyly, and it eventually covers such ground with a stiff sod. It is more highly esteemed as a pasture grass than as a hay plant on account of its hardness and because of the degree of permanence. Its value is greatly increased if sown in connection with other grass and clover seeds.

PRICES: See Blue Figure List.

NORTHERN GROWN GRASSES and CLOVERS.

The superior quality of our northern grown Clovers and Grasses have contributed more to our success in the seed business than perhaps any other factor.

Here we grow the purest, hardiest strains that grade top quality in the world's markets.

"Farmer Brand" Quality may always be depended upon as the very choicest seed, bright in color, plump, highest in germinating quality and free from noxious weeds.

Our "Fancy" Quality is also of very high germination—is free from noxious weeds but perhaps not so bright in color. It represents a big honest value for the money.

Our "Choice" Grade represents healthy, fairly clean Clover and of good vitality, though not as plump and perfect as our "Fancy" grade.

NOTE—All of our grades comply with the Minnesota Pure Seed Laws and are sold on a guarantee of satisfaction or your money back.

Samples gladly sent on request—special quotations on larger quantities or on Farmer's Club orders.

2. TIMOTHY and ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE.

This mixture can be sown to good advantage on moist soil where Red Clover would soon perish, and will make much finer hay.

Contains about one-fifth to one-fourth of Alsylke Clover and the balance Timothy, and is as nearly in that proportion as we can ascertain, which is just about the proper quantity of each to produce good results. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds per acre.

PRICE: See Blue Figure Price List.



Red Top.



Bromus Inermis.

For Description See Next Page.

5. RED TOP—TIMOTHY MIXTURE.

These are generally grown together around sloughs and such low ground that is not subject to overflow. The seed consists of about one-third Red Top and two-thirds Timothy, which is about the right proportion to sow. About 8 or 10 pounds of this seed should be sown per acre.

PRICE: See our Blue Figure Price List.

6. BROMUS INERMIS.

Austrian Brome Grass, Hungarian Brome Grass, Awnless Brome Grass.

This is a vigorous, hardy perennial with strong, creeping roots. Has smooth upright leafy stems, 1 to 4 ft. high with open seed heads 4 to 8 ft. high. It withstands extreme heat, drought and cold better than cultivated grasses and in a few years, forms a very tough sod. *Bromus Inermis* will thrive where Timothy, Clover, Orchard Grass or Alfalfa would fail.

It is relished by all stock and is richer than Timothy in flesh-forming properties. This grass starts its growth early in the spring and remains green and succulent far into November. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equal to Timothy and will yield from 2 to 4½ tons per acre, according to climatic conditions. In order to obtain the best hay, the grass should be cut at the time of full bloom. It retains its nutritive qualities even if cut when the seed is ripe. *Bromus Inermis* is recommended by all the Experiment Stations of the Northwestern states.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

7. ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

Lolium Italicum.

This grass grows on most any soil—it thrives best on rich, moist land. Yields of as high as 7 to 8 tons of dry hay per acre have been reported as it may be cut four or five times.

On account of its early growth in spring, it is well adapted for pastures—has a quick after-growth when closely cropped, thus making it valuable as a catch crop where Clover has winter killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on bare spots in the spring, a full crop may be obtained. Sow about 20 lbs. of seed per acre.

Price: See our Blue Figure Price List.



English Rye Grass.

8. ENGLISH RYE GRASS.

Perennial Rye Grass—*Lolium Perenne.*

This grass is especially well adapted for pastures—it will endure close cropping; has a strong and quick successive after-growth with an abundance of foliage, remaining bright and green throughout the season. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows. Medium rich soil is preferable, though it will thrive most anywhere. Grows 2 to 3½ ft. high. Sow 20 to 22 lbs. of seed per acre.

Price: See our Blue Figure Price List.

9. WESTERN RYE GRASS.

Agropyrum Tenerum.

Also known as Slender Wheat Grass.

It is well adapted for prairie soil, excellent for pastures and produces large quantities of hay. Will put alkali soils in condition for grain crops; resists drought and cold remarkably well. Sow seed from 1 to 3 inches deep at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre or if with *Bromus Inermis*, 7½ lbs. of each.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

10. ORCHARD GRASS.

Dactylis Glomerata.

A most valuable grass for pastures or meadows on account of its earliness and stooing qualities. It produces several hay crops and has a heavy after-growth. Orchard Grass will stand drought and keep green where others fail. It is perfectly hardy, grows in tufts and is especially well suited for shady places, orchards and groves.

Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

NOTE: On page 63, we list our Permanent Pasture and Meadow Mixtures, also Special Hog Pasture Mixtures in which the grasses here described are used in their correct proportions and for the purposes they are intended. Our mixing formulas are the result of years of experimenting for best possible returns.



Sudan Grass.

11. SUDAN GRASS—*Andropogon.* An Agricultural Wonder.

Here is one of the greatest forage plants ever introduced. Grows in most any soil but does best on a rich clay loam where it produces enormous crops. It is a tall growing annual 4 to 5 ft. high. The stems are very leafy, stiff and erect and have no tendency to lodge. Sudan Grass belongs to the Sorghum family. It is ready to cut for hay in about 72 to 75 days. As a catch crop or forage crop, it will be found most profitable.

Sudan Grass should be planted in a warm soil. If sown in rows, 18 to 24 inches apart, it will require 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre. If broadcasted or drilled in, 15 to 25 lbs. of seed will be required. For hay, it is cut with a mower and is easily cured, while if wanted for seed, use a grain binder. The hay crop should be cut just after full bloom. It continues its growth and in 40 to 45 days is ready for another cutting. Three or four cuttings are made in the Northwest. The feeding value of the hay is second only to alfalfa and far better than millet.

Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

12. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.

Avena Elatior.

A most valuable grass for either hay or permanent pasture—will not winter kill and resists drought and heat remarkably well. Starts early in the spring and does especially well in Clover Grass Mixtures. Will succeed in deep, rich sandy soil as well as in heavy soils; is a true perennial, growing from 3 to 5 ft. high, flowering in May and June.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

13. CREEPING BENT GRASS.

Agrostis Stolonifera.

This is a hardy perennial, dwarf growing habit; very deep rooted and of quick successive growth when closely cropped. It is especially valuable as a pasture or lawn grass, doing well in all moderate climates. Prefers rich, moist soil but will grow in most any location.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

14. MEADOW FESCUE.

Festuca Pratensis.

This grass thrives luxuriantly in all parts of the United States and Canada—produces from 2 to 4 tons of hay of the finest quality. It is a persistent grower, especially valuable for pastures; produces a good crop the first year, increasing its yield the following year and in the third year, usually produces 4 to 5 tons of excellent hay. Does well on shallow soil or hard-pan, where Alfalfa fails and is a valuable soil renovator. Use 18 to 22 lbs. of seed per acre. It grows 3 ft. high and stools out well.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

15. SHEEP'S FESCUE.

Festuca Ovina.

Does well on sandy soil uplands and hillsides, rooting deeply. Sheep are especially fond of it as it is sweet and nutritious. Desirable for lawn purposes. A hardy perennial, 1 to 2 ft. high, flowering in June and July.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

16. MEADOW FOXTAIL GRASS.

Alopecurus Pratensis.

For permanent pastures—has a quick strong after-growth; does well on low ground and marshes, producing large quantities of fine hay.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

17. TALL FESCUE GRASS.

Festuca Elatior.

Highly valuable for permanent meadows, robust in habit and makes good quality, nutritious hay. One of the best grasses for marshes or places frequently under water. It is a perennial growing 3 to 5 ft. high.

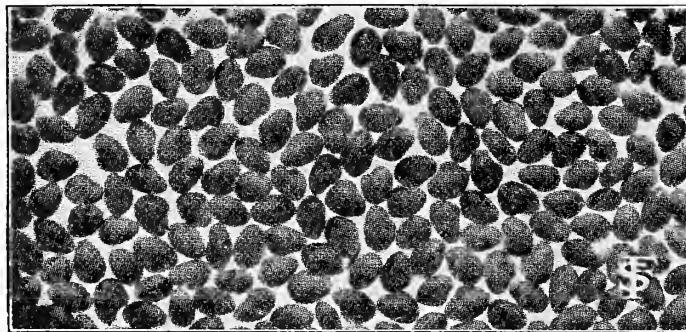
Price: See Blue Figure List.



Orchard Grass.

RELIABLE MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED.

PRICES. Owing to the fluctuating market on Clover Seed, it is impossible to name definite prices when this catalog is being printed. We therefore enclose our blue figure list giving current quotations. If you do not order shortly after receipt of this catalog, write for latest blue figure list which is issued from time to time. As a rule, markets are lower early in the season. Write for special quotations on large quantities. Samples free.



Photograph of our large plump "Farmer Brand" Clover Seed.



18. MINNESOTA GROWN MEDIUM RED OR JUNE CLOVER.

Red Clover is without question the backbone of agriculture in the Northwest and no farmer can hope to conserve his natural resources without sowing it in some form. For hay or pastures, it is always to be depended upon and its value is recognized by the most successful farmers who continue growing a liberal acreage each year.

Red Clover is utilized as a hay and pasture crop—often as a soiling crop or as a green manure crop to be plowed under where the ground is poor in humus. Not only is Clover hay valuable for milk production but it restores the soil by storing up nitrogen from the air. Many a grain crop has been doubled by the growing and plowing under of a Clover crop.

Our "Farmer Brand" Clover is grown here in the North where Dodder, Plantain and other foul weeds are unknown—where it withstands our severe winters and acquires the vitality that is responsible for its wonderful productiveness.

Sowing. Clover is usually sown in the spring with small grain, such as Oats, Barley and Flax, though only $\frac{2}{3}$ the usual quantity of grain should be used to prevent smothering the Clover. In light and sandy soil, the seed should be covered $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches, while in clay soil only about 1 inch. Roll the ground on sandy land after seeding and follow with a harrow to prevent evaporation of the soil moisture. If sown in early spring on winter ground, no special preparation of seed bed is necessary.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

19. Mammoth Clover—*Trifolium Pratense* Perenne.

Is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted land. It is extremely hardy and will flourish on soil which is too low and heavy for the common Red Clover. Where permanent hog pastures are wanted, Minnesota grown Mammoth Clover will give the best results because it is a hardy perennial and hardly ever freezes out—it produces very large crops of hay, yielding from 3 to 5 tons per acre. As a fertilizer to plow under green, it has no equal and for this purpose, 5 to 6 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre, with small grain.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

NOTE—Clover is an investment, not an expense against the farm. No fair minded farmer will stint on sowing a good acreage of Clover each year for forage purposes and to prepare the soil for the crops that follow. You can't continue draining the soil's fertility without putting something back. Clover pays its own way and big interests on top. Seed prices are now reasonable and though money may be scarce no sacrifice is too great to devote at least a few acres to the ever faithful profit-maker—Minnesota Grown Clover.

20. ALSYKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—*Trifolium Hybridum*.

The advantages which the Alsike Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character, the latter being only a biennial. Many soils in the Northwest do not produce Red Clover in any quantity because they are too wet and poorly drained. On such lands, our Swedish Clover is grown to good advantage. This Clover will thrive on wet heavy land even though the soil becomes waterlogged at times. It will withstand drought for a time, although it is comparatively shallow rooted and continued dry weather gradually reduces the yield.

This clover is relished by all stock, grows 15 to 20 inches high, the heads are round and flesh-colored. It is very sweet and fragrant and is well liked by bees. Alsike can be sown with Timothy to good advantage as both mature at the same time. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick, heavy undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. If Alsike is sown for seed, this is taken from the first crop. Sow 6 to 7 lbs. per acre.

Price: See Blue Figure List.



Alsike Clover.

21. WHITE CLOVER—*Trifolium Repens*.

White Clover thrives best in a moist soil containing lime and an abundance of humus. It can also adapt itself to sandy soils which are not too loose and dry, providing the surface soil contains sufficient plant food. Pasturing is begun very early in the spring and continued until late fall. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. The seed is very fine and if sown by itself, about 5 lbs. are sufficient per acre; it should however never be sown alone, unless it be for raising seed. White Clover is used mainly for sowing in mixtures with other grass seeds, especially with Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures or fine lawns.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

22. Crimson Clover—*Trifolium Incarnatum*.

Although it is only an annual, it answers the same purpose as the Medium Red Clover in many respects. It has the nature of a winter grain, can, however, also be sown in spring as well as in the fall. For northern sections, spring sowing is preferable. It is remarkable for its rapid growth and is the only Clover that yields a heavy crop the first year. It should be sown with spring grains for the purpose of reclaiming worn-out soil and keeping up fertility. If sown in the spring with grain, as a fertilizer, it should be turned under the same fall on account of being only an annual. On land so poor that common Clover would do but little, it produces a dense and heavy growth.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

"HUBAM" SWEET CLOVER—THE NEW WONDER CROP.

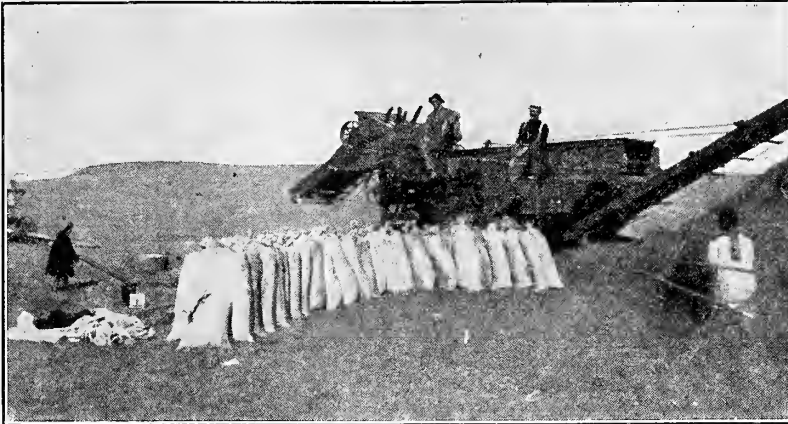
Hubam has taken the world by storm—no other crop has sprung into prominence so quickly. When Prof. Hughes of the Iowa State College brought this Clover into prominence, he gave a new stimulus to agriculture that will be eagerly grasped by all wide awake farmers.

Hubam is an annual legume, producing in one season as big a yield of nutritious hay as the biennial White or Yellow Sweet Clovers produce in two years' growth. Hubam may be seeded early in the spring, on fall Wheat or with any other small grain in spring and on a reasonably good soil, over three ft. of growth will be ready for cutting by August. It appears to be equal to the best Alfalfa hay, yielding from 3 to 4 tons of dry weight during a 90 day growing period and continuing its growth until late fall.

Hubam grows practically everywhere and a tremendous demand for this seed has developed in many foreign countries. So far, there has not been enough seed to go around. We have a fair supply of the genuine seed and are offering it at a reasonable price but suggest ordering early to make sure of what you want.

Planting and Harvesting. The most economical way with high priced seed is to drill it in rows 18 inches apart to allow for cultivation and about 5 lbs. of seed per acre will do the work. It may however be broadcasted early in the spring at the rate of 12 lbs. per acre and produce a good stand. Some customers report the best results using about 8 lbs. of seed. It gives a return of about 500 to 600 lbs. as a seed crop and at the present price of this seed, it certainly represents a big paying crop. No doubt the demand will be enormous for several years and the seed will bring good prices. Hubam blossoms in June and produces seed in July. If wanted for seed, it should be harvested in September with a grain binder.

When ready to thresh, an ordinary grain separator with some of the concaves removed will do the rough work. It should then be run through a huller. Scarifying will increase the germination considerably.



The "Hubam" Seed Crop Is The Best Money Maker Today.

Hubam is also one of the greatest bee Clovers ever introduced, providing bee pasture from June to late September and producing a crystal-white grade of honey of exceptionally fine flavor.

All told, Hubam has everything to recommend it, grows anywhere; produces an enormous hay crop, is rich in protein, a wonderful soil renovator, valuable for green manure to plow under, the finest kind of bee pasture and a big money making seed crop. To think, all of these advantages are to be found in an annual legume makes Hubam the greatest discovery in the agricultural world today.

Here is what one of the leading Growers Associations has to say:

Farmers and agricultural agents are realizing more than ever the value of Sweet Clover for increasing production and land values. There is no comparison between potatoes grown on ordinary land and potatoes raised on Sweet Clover land sod, between wheat produced on ordinary soils and wheat grown on land into which Sweet Clover has been turned, between cattle and sheep fed on wheat and oats and cattle and sheep fattened on Sweet Clover pasture and hay.

The Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station has called Sweet Clover the Premier soil building plant of the country. The Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station has just concluded an experiment which demonstrated that worthless land, put into Sweet Clover yielded fifty bushels of Corn to the acre. These facts together with the reasonable price at which Hubam and all other Sweet Clovers may be purchased this season, should induce every progressive farmer to devote at least some acreage to Sweet Clover.

23. Hubam Annual Sweet Clover.

We have procured some genuine Hubam Annual Sweet Clover, produced from the original seed stock, introduced by Prof. Hughes. We want all of our customers to try Hubam and feel we are doing them a favor by supplying it at a reasonable price. Therefore, while our stock lasts we will supply Hubam at the prices named below, in small quantities. For larger quantities, see our Blue Figure Price List.

Price: 1 lb. \$1.75, prepaid, 5 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

SWEET or BEE CLOVER.

The exceptional value of Sweet Clover to every farmer has made it practically as popular as Alfalfa and at least one of the varieties will be found on most every farm where progress is being made. The Agricultural Press of the Northwest and the Experiment Stations have for the past several years advocated growing Sweet Clover though only recently has enough seed been available.

No dairyman can afford to be without Sweet Clover—it is next to Alfalfa in digestible protein and for ensilage, is invaluable.

As a soil renovator or green fertilizer it ranks first among the leguminous crops. It stores nitrogen into the soil, grows most anywhere, therefore no difficulty is experienced in obtaining a good stand.

Sweet Clover makes excellent pasture for all cattle and chickens, producing green feed from early spring until late fall and withstanding heat and drought better than most other forage crops.

Harvesting. Cut for hay when 15 to 20 inches long; cure the same as Alfalfa hay. It is best to cut the first season when it shows its maximum growth in the fall, while the second year, cut just before it comes



A Young Sweet Clover Plant.

24. MELILOTUS ALBA.

The True White Flowering Sweet Clover.

This is the variety most commonly found and the one for which there is the greatest demand. All that we have said above in regard to sweet clover has reference to the White Blossom. It has become one of the most important of the legumes and will add thousands of dollars to the wealth of the farmers of this country. Our seed is sure to give entire satisfaction, is free from fowl weed seeds and of the highest germination.

Price: Please refer to our Blue Figure Price List.

into full bloom. In the North, Sweet Clover is frequently pastured until July, then allowed to produce a seed crop which is harvested in the fall. It is a luxuriant grower right from the start, outstripping even Alfalfa. It is not particular about the humus, drainage, moisture or preparation of the seed bed and will add 50% to the value of the soil, bringing big returns by way of hay, silo or pasture crops.

Sowing. Use same method as with Red Clover—sow in the fall or spring, either with or without a nurse crop. Use about 10 to 15 lbs. of hulled seed and 15 to 20 lbs. of unhulled seed per acre.

It may be sown broadcast if the seed bed is moist and fine, or better still, plant with a press drill, not more than an inch or two deep in a good fine seed bed. For hay, it should stand thick and fine-stemmed and should be cut before it comes into full bloom. The green hay is quite succulent and needs to be cured in small cocks, allowing it to get fairly dry before stacking. Sweet Clover is a biennial plant and will all die the second season if not allowed to re-seed itself. No danger therefore of its over-running the farm.

25. MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS.

Yellow Sweet Clover.

It is very similar to the white flowering sort and is also a biennial, but blooms earlier. For inoculating the soil for alfalfa culture, as well as for fertilizing purposes this yellow flowering variety is preferred by many. For bee pasture it is much used to supplement the white flowering variety. As it blooms about two weeks earlier the season is prolonged. The plant is of dense growth and when once fairly started, will smother out all weeds.

Price: See our latest Blue Figure Price List.

Scarified seed has given so much better results on account of more certain germination and greater vitality that we make a practice of scarifying all our seed without extra charge, to insure best results.

ALFALFA—Medicago Sativa.

Alfalfa production can never be overdone. It is more generally grown each year and many a dairy farmer has been helped over the rough spots by growing Alfalfa hay and depositing good sized cream checks, while others were paying big money for expensive feed. Chemical analysis proves that Alfalfa hay contains ton for ton just as much protein as bran and a ton of Alfalfa hay can be produced at less than one-half the price of bran. Under favorable conditions, Alfalfa will produce three good crops of hay, yielding here in the Northwest from 1½ to 2 tons per acre from each cutting.

Prosperous farmers everywhere insist on growing some legumes and Alfalfa is especially well adapted for the climatic conditions in the Northwest. It is a hardy perennial, living for years, furnishing palatable forage, rich in protein and supplying the soil with nitrogen, thereby keeping it in the highest state of fertility. Alfalfa without question is the big paying crop and will soon be planted as generally in the Northwest as Clover.

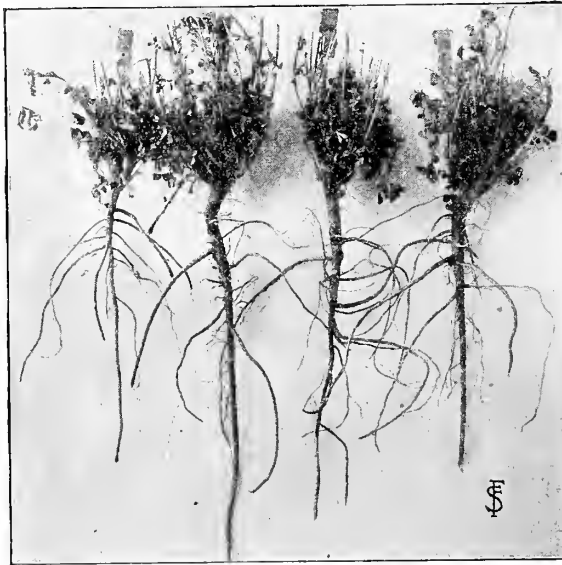
Soil. Any good sweet farm soil will produce Alfalfa. If in doubt about your soil, send sample to your Experiment Station for analysis. An important feature is free surface drainage.

For northwestern conditions, use only hardy strains which seldom winter kill and are not affected by alternate thawing and freezing. For this reason, we recommend the North Dakota and Montana strains.

The root system of our northern grown Alfalfa has numerous lateral roots which protect the plant against frost, drought and heaving.

The Seed Bed. A deep seed bed is required. It should be as free from weeds as possible and well fertilized. Firm the seed bed by frequently discing and harrowing. Sow any time in early spring, summer or fall. The main consideration is a good seed bed and

sufficient moisture. Alfalfa may be broadcasted or drilled in from 1 to 1½ inches according to soil. Sow about 15 lbs. per acre and use scarified seed.



Showing Lateral Root System of Our Hardy Strains of Northern Grown Alfalfa.

WHAT PROMINENT AGRICULTURISTS ADVISE. Prominent Farm Leaders, Agricultural Agents and Farm Bureau Associations all over the Northwest are advocating less Corn, more Clover, Alfalfa and other legumes. This is a sensible idea, especially since Corn is now selling at about half the price of production and immense surpluses are on hand. For years, the soil has been robbed of its vitality by excessive Corn and Grain growing. It's time to put back fertility into the soil.

Nothing will be more profitable in the future than growing a liberal acreage of Clovers, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Vetches, Soy Beans and other legumes. These furnish good paying crops and at the same time increase the fertility of the land. Seed prices of all legumes this spring are cheaper than they have been for many years and farmers will do well to take advantage of these conditions.

By advocating less Corn, it means devoting a smaller acreage to Corn, however, the wise farmer will plant bred up varieties and big yielding strains that will give him the greatest returns per acre. Seed Corn cannot continue selling at the present low price but the quickest way to bring values to normal is to follow the plan advocated, by devoting approximately 25% of your usual Corn acreage to legumes and planting the balance in big yielding, bred up types of Seed Corn.

We have bred and improved Seed Corn for the past 33 years. It will pay you to read pages 58 and 61.

Note—Farmers' Clubs and Farm Bureau Associations—write for special prices on combination orders.

26. GRIMM ALFALFA.

This variety is considered the hardiest of all Alfalfas on account of its wonderful branching root system that withstands our severest northwestern winters. It was introduced by Mr. Wendelin Grimm over thirty years ago and the Department of Agriculture has carried on extensive experiments with Grimm which have proved its superior resistance to the extreme cold and drought.

We have found after repeated tests that Grimm Alfalfa will endure greater extremes of cold and drought than other varieties, also that it can be successfully grown on most any soil that produces crops of Corn, Potatoes or Clover.

The multitudes of lateral roots found in the Genuine Grimm Alfalfa contain bacteria which form tubercles on the roots. This bacteria gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the soil. Where bacteria is not found in the soil, Alfalfa is bound to thrive but poorly. It is therefore advisable to inoculate the soil with artificial bacteria—the simplest method is by inoculating the seed before planting. It is an easy and inexpensive process—more information about inoculating bacteria is given elsewhere on this page.

As soon as the new shoots appear at the crown, Grimm Alfalfa is ready for cutting. No attention need be paid to the blossoms. The crop may be cut about every five weeks during the growing season and cured quickly in cocks.

We recommend sowing 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, though as little as 5 lbs. may be used if grown in rows and cultivated. From our observation, the most satisfactory results were obtained by sowing 15 lbs. per acre.

Grimm Alfalfa has a greater diversity in flower colors than other Alfalfas, while the seed itself looks practically the same. We have specialized in Grimm for a number of years, growing this strain with utmost care so as to guarantee its genuineness. That we have been well repaid is evident by the many flattering testimonials we have received from satisfied customers.

We furnish sworn affidavit as to genuineness when requested.

Price 1 lb., 70c, prepaid; 5 lbs. \$3.25, prepaid. See Blue Figure Price List for larger quantities.

INOCULATING BACTERIA.

No soil contains sufficient nitrogen to carry a field of Alfalfa and it is therefore advisable to inoculate the seed. Alfalfa, like all other legumes, takes its nitrogen from the air, storing it into the soil where it forms nodules on the roots. This increased nitrogen supply is responsible for its vigorous growth, early maturity and heavier yields. We can supply inoculating bacteria for Alfalfa, Soy Beans, Peas, Vetch, Sweet Peas, Garden Peas, Beans and the results are well worth the price asked. Prices: For 15 lbs. of seed 50c; for 30 lbs. of seed 95c; for 60 lbs. of seed \$1.50; for 90 lbs. of seed \$2.10, postpaid. Garden size, Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas, 35c, postpaid.

27. COSSACK ALFALFA.

Discovered by Prof. Hanson of the South Dakota Agricultural College in Siberia where it withstood the severest northern winters. During a period of five years, while under observation in Russia, not a single plant was lost in a 40 acre field. It is an enormous yielder, and is fast becoming popular though the seed has been extremely scarce. We have a limited quantity of the genuine Cossack and recommend seeding 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, in rows 3 ft. apart, same to be cultivated. If sown broadcast or with seeder, use 10 to 15 lbs. Certificate of genuineness with each order. See Blue Figure Price List.

Scarified Seed. It is conceded that scarifying increases the germination by 10%. Some of the harder seeds fail to germinate the first year for which reason scarifying or cracking the hard shells has been introduced. It requires considerable extra labor and expense but is well worth the extra charge. Scarifying \$1.00 per 100 lbs. extra; 55 cents per bu. extra.

28. DAKOTA GROWN ALFALFA.

The famous Black Hills Section seed is perhaps more generally sown than any other variety, where the extreme summer's heat and winter's cold are experienced. Some of these fields have been in Alfalfa for 20 to 30 years. We therefore highly recommend our Dakota grown strain. The seed is plump, well matured and full of life. See Blue Figure Price List.

29. MONTANA ALFALFA.

Grown under the same conditions as the South Dakota though subjected to most severe climatic changes. Montana grown seed is of extra fine quality, large, plump and of strong vitality. All "Farmer Brand" Alfalfas are free from foul weeds. See Blue Figure Price List.

30. WESTERN ALFALFA.

From the old Alfalfa sections of Nebraska and Kansas. This seed is considered hardy for the Northwest and can be offered at a trifle lower price. See Blue Figure Price List.

Please send me price of Cossack Alfalfa Seed—I want to get a few lbs. I got two lbs. last spring and it's rooted just fine. It is surely the Alfalfa for this part of the country.

Ben. S. Hart, Bonners Ferry, Ida.

PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES.

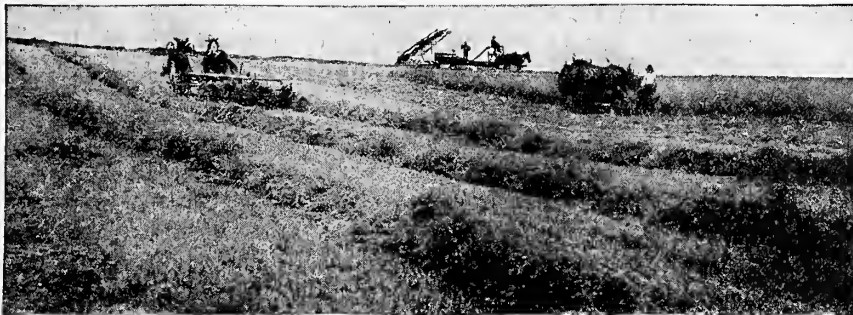
It is a well known fact that judiciously selected Grass Mixtures will produce much larger yields than is ordinarily possible. Conditions of climate and soil must be taken into consideration and the proper selections made to produce grasses that can be pastured throughout the season. It requires deep rooted grasses to resist drought, while some grasses do best on light soil and others are more adapted for heavy moist soils. We have selected with great care the best varieties, prepared them in the right proportion to serve their particular purpose in helping you make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before. Our Clover Grass Mixtures will stand our climatic conditions better and produce double the quantity of hay than is procured from ordinary fields sown to Timothy and Clover.

Our many satisfied customers will verify these statements.

In our Mixtures we use the following varieties of Grasses in their correct proportions, to give the best results for the respective soils and the purposes for which they are intended.

English Rye, Western Rye, Bromus Inermis, Timothy Red Clover, Alfalfa, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Alsike Clover, Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Fescue, Meadow Soft Grass, etc.

Sowing. The ground should be well prepared, the same as for grain, if a plowed land being preferable. The seed may be sown either by hand or with one of our hand seeders and should not be covered too deep, one stroke of the harrow being sufficient to cover the seed and induce prompt sprouting. Best results are obtained by sowing the seed alone, without a nurse crop. In this way, a full crop of hay or a luxuriant pasture may be obtained the first year.



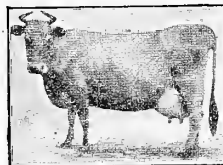
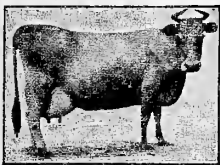
WHY YOU SHOULD SOW OUR PERMANENT PASTURE OR MEADOW MIXTURES.

Because they solve the feeding problem in the most economical and satisfactory manner.

Because the grasses selected to fit your particular needs and soil requirements are correctly proportioned. A knowledge that comes only thru years of experimenting and careful study of the nature and habits of the different grasses.

Because the grasses we use have been thoroughly re-cleaned and tested for purity, are sure to grow and will prove a permanent investment.

Because the dairy farmer and feeder of stock is king in times of depression as milk check dividends come regularly when all other crops are poor or prices are low.



MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

These contain grasses that do not mature all at the same time so as to furnish continuous grazing throughout the entire season. Tufted grasses are used only in small proportions, giving preference to the turf grasses with their interlacing mat of underground runners. Special attention is given to the hardiest varieties that can be safely recommended for our northwestern conditions.

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
A. NO. 1 —For high and dry ground, light soil. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.	\$5.75	\$10.75	\$21.00
A. NO. 2 —For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.	5.75	10.75	21.00
A. NO. 3 —For moist ground and rich soils. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.	5.75	10.75	21.00
A. NO. 4 —For wood pasture, orchards and shady places. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.	5.75	10.75	21.00
A. NO. 5 —For top seeding on bottom lands or marshes. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.	5.75	10.75	21.00
A. NO. 6 —For sheep pasture on light, sandy soil, dry uplands and hillsides. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.	5.75	10.75	21.00

MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT MEADOWS.

Clover and Timothy are grown mainly in the Northwest but are not permanent and require a combination of other grasses which bloom and mature at about the same time and at different intervals. In this mixture we use grasses of a bunching and spreading nature, as well as those making rapid growth after cutting. All stock enjoys a varied ration, therefore hay produced from mixtures will prove more nutritive, palatable and profitable.

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
B. NO. 1 —For high and dry ground, light soil. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.	\$4.75	\$8.75	\$16.50
B. NO. 2 —For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soil. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.	4.75	8.75	16.50
B. NO. 3 —For marsh ground, rich soil, not subject to overflow. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.	4.75	8.75	16.50
B. NO. 4 —For moist grounds, occasionally overflowed. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.	3.75	8.50	16.50
B. NO. 5 —For peaty and boggy swamps, usually dry and devoid of vegetation. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.	3.75	8.85	17.25

SPECIAL CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR HOG PASTURES.

Corn alone contains too much starch for young pigs, fattening them too rapidly and lacking in bone building elements.

From a scientific standpoint therefore it is most economical to feed on Grasses, Clover and Corn. From our own experience we have developed permanent mixtures, also an annual mixture that will not only provide an abundant pasture for hogs in about six weeks from the time of sowing, but will last at least five or six years. Our mixtures may be sown together with Barley, Oats or Rye in the spring, as soon as the ground is in condition. Fall plowed land is preferable. When the grain is pastured down, there will be a good stand of Grass and Clover established, furnishing a luxuriant pasture throughout the season.

A. CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT HOG PASTURE.

No better mixture for quick results early the first year and will last several. Sow at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre with one bushel of Barley or Spring Rye.

Price: 25 lbs. \$4.10, 50 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$14.50.

B. CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT HOG PASTURE.

For early pasture as well as permanent. Contains the hardiest quick growing grasses in their proper proportions. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

Price: 20 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$8.50, 100 lbs. \$16.00.

ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE.

Here is a balanced ration Annual Mixture consisting of fast growing annuals which throw out vigorous sprouts and will furnish a greater abundance of nourishing feed in the shortest possible time. This Mixture consists of Barley, Rye, Speltz, Vetches, Field Peas, Sugar Cane, Sudan Grass, Dwarf Essex Rape, Kafir Corn, Crimson Clover in their proper proportions. One acre of pasture is sufficient for 30 to 40 pigs or 15 to 20 older hogs. Sow at the rate of 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. 50 lbs. \$2.85, 100 lbs. \$5.25, 200 lbs. \$10.00, 300 lbs. and more at \$4.85 per 100 lbs.

HOW TO SECURE OUR CYCLONE HAND SEEDER AS A PREMIUM.

Use this seeder for sowing our Special Grass Seed Mixtures. They cannot be seeded to advantage with the grass seeder attachment to the grain drill because of clogging and uneven work. The Cyclone seeder is simple, light but strong, and with ordinary care will last a life time. It will sow timothy, clover, millet, and grass seeds of all kinds, as well as flax, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, turnips, and all other seeds and fertilizers perfectly even. Any desired quantity, from one quart to 3 bushels, can be sown per acre by following the directions on every machine. This seeder will pay for itself in the saving of seed and labor in one-half hour's use. Shipping weight 4 pounds. Price \$2.00. We offer this seeder as a premium with \$30.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures, ordered from this page.



Golden Millet.

MILLET, FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS.

SUGAR AND FODDER CANE.

Millet yields as much per acre as Timothy and Clover, is of good feeding value and furnishes good quality hay relished by all stock. As a catch crop, Millet is universally sown, however its value as fodder should cause it to be sown regularly.

MILLET.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET—This variety always produces a good crop, even in unfavorable seasons where other varieties fail. It yields at least twice as much feed and seed as other varieties and surpasses them in feeding value. Japanese Millet hay is greatly relished by horses and cattle. This Millet grows 4 to 6 ft. high, produces such big crops that it has been mis-named by some as Billion Dollar Grass. It is not particular about the soil and is fine for exterminating Quack Grass. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

GOLDEN MILLET—One of the best varieties for hay, grows 4 to 5 ft. high; is sweet and palatable, yields as much as 5 tons per acre. Sow three pecks per acre.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

COMMON MILLET—Especially adapted for dry and light soils. Growing 2½ to 4 ft. high, producing a good crop of hay. Sow 3 pecks per acre.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—Requires short growing season, producing good quality hay, often sown after Potatoes are harvested; for a catch crop it cannot be surpassed.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

SIBERIAN MILLET—Earlier than the German and Hungarian. Extremely hardy, drought resistant, yielding remarkably well. Makes fine quality hay, yields big—50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

HOG MILLET—Especially fine for hogs and poultry feed. Good yielder, ready to harvest in 60 days.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

BROOM CORN.

A good paying crop, needs very little moisture and yields from 1 to 1½ tons of cured brush per acre or 40 bushels of seed. Equal to oats in feeding value. Plant 3½ feet apart in drills. Cultivate same as corn. Sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre.

STANDARD EVERGREEN—Best variety for general cultivation, producing good color and quality brush.

NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN—Earliest Broom Corn known, maturing in 75 days. Brush is fine, long and without heavy stalks.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

BUCKWHEAT.

NEW SILVER HULL—This is a favorite thin shelled Buckwheat of silver gray color, kernels of medium size, very sound. Is a prolific grower and heavy yielder, making first class Buckwheat flour. Excellent for bees.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—A brown, dark variety, about a week earlier than the Silver Hull, yielding quite heavy.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

FLAX.

PRIMOST OR MINNESOTA NO. 25—Is highly recommended by the Experiment Station as the variety for northern sections. Produces a healthy vigorous growth, yielding about one-third more than the Common Flax. The best all around variety.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

TRUE HOLLAND RAPE.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—This is a pasture plant for all live stock, cattle or swine and especially valuable for fattening sheep. Should be sown early in the spring, grows rapidly and is ready to pasture in five weeks from time of sowing. Spring pigs have been brought up to 200 lbs. in weight when six months old by feeding on Rape. It may be seeded broadcast, using five to six lbs. per acre or sown with grain, using three lbs. per acre. Is a most wonderful and profitable catch crop. We offer genuine Holland grown Dwarf Essex Rape.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

KAFFIR CORN—An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder per season—grows 4 and 5 ft. high, makes excellent fodder either green or dry. Sow 3 ft. apart, using 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre for grain. For fodder, sow 1 to 1½ bus. broadcast or in drills.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

FETERITA—Similar to Kaffir Corn, requiring same culture. Sow about 20 days earlier. Makes excellent fodder, producing large crops. Use 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

KENNEY'S EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE—This is a Minnesota product that has won fame far and wide for sugar making purposes. It produces rich, yellow syrup, clear as crystal and of delicious flavor. This seed is thoroughly acclimated for northwest conditions and never fails to produce a crop.

Culture—Sow in rows or drills 3 to 3½ ft. apart, using 10 to 14 lbs. of seed per acre. Cultivate the same as Corn. On well manured soil, 15 to 20 tons of green forage or 150 to 200 gallons of fine quality syrup have been produced from an acre.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

FODDER CANE—Can be grown profitably anywhere on good corn ground—is not affected by drought; yields an abundance of sweet tender nutritious fodder of high feeding value.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

VETCHES.

SAND VETCH, WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH—A valuable legume and soil reclaimer. Should be grown more generally for forage as it is an annual plant, whose vines reach 10 to 12 ft. in length. Relished by all stock when cut for hay or green. Sow at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre with the last seeding of Winter Oats, Wheat or Rye. For pasture, sow alone at the rate of 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. Sow in September, on well prepared land.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES—A very nutritious fodder plant, used for same purposes as the Sand Vetches but better adapted for poor soil, and harder. Sow with Oats or broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre.

Prices: See Blue Figure List.

PUMPKINS.

We list these among our field seeds as they are excellent for feeding stock and should be grown in every corn field. Hundreds of loads of pumpkins can be grown without any extra expense or care, as they need no more attention than is required for the corn.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This is widely known as the Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do as well among the corn. Plant them on your richest land; you will be amply repaid. Lb. 65c, postpaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

KENTUCKY FIELD or Sweet Pumpkins—This is the thick meated sweet kind that is used for pies. They are extra good for stock also. A patch of them should be planted by themselves, and they will prove the most profitable. Lb. 65c, postpaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.00.

MIXED PUMPKIN SEED—We offer a mixture of pumpkin seed, consisting of a great many varieties—large mammoth pumpkins, the various field sorts, also the choicest pie pumpkins. Lb. 55c, postpaid.—Not prepaid, lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.40, 10 lbs. \$4.50.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE.

This will yield a much heavier crop than Dwarf Essex Rape and is now considered superior to Rape in some sections. It grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet and is so covered with small whorls of leaves that the name of Thousand Headed Kale was given to it. Hogs and sheep eat it greedily. It grows well and produces heavily on most any land and the plant is quite hardy. The seed can be sown early in April or any time thereafter till midsummer. Sow broadcast 2 to 3 pounds per acre or in drills using one pound per acre. Drilling is preferable, for if drilled in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, the Kale can be cultivated, thus producing a much quicker growth. Please refer to our Blue Figure Price List.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

A more profitable and important crop can hardly be raised, especially by prairie farmers. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders, who have tried it. The hens will fatten on it and lay more eggs than on any other food. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter and contain a lot of seed, which can be raised much cheaper than corn. The stalks make good firewood. Four pounds will plant one acre. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c, lb. 25c, postpaid.—See Blue Figure List for larger quantities.

This is my third order to the F. S. & N. Co., and I still think that your seeds are the best that I have ever used. Your seeds did fine last year where others did not.
Geo. Vetter, Shields, No. Dak.

Everything I ordered from you did splendidly. We want another big order this spring.
Mrs. Jno. G. Mueller,

Kindly send me your seed catalog for 1922. In regard to your seed I must say it is the best I have bought—can't be any better.
Andrew Johnson, Minot, No. Dak.



Sand Vetch.

SOY BEANS.

The value of Soy Beans as a hay and forage crop is recognized more each year. Compares in value with Alfalfa and Red Clover hay and as an ensilage crop combined with Corn, it is most valuable for milk production. Also valuable for hog pastures. Soy Beans thrive best on warm, well drained sandy soil. Plant after danger of frost in well prepared seed bed. Plant in rows 2½ to 3 ft. apart and hills 18 to 20 inches apart. Cultivate frequently, using one bushel of seed per acre.

ITO SAN—One of the best early varieties, matures in 90 to 100 days. The yields from it are heavy in the north and produce still larger quantities in the south. Seed yellow. Prices: See Blue Figure List.

WISCONSIN BLACK—Early variety, black seed, well adapted to northern conditions—one of the leading varieties. Grown mainly in Wisconsin. Prices: See Blue Figure List.

BLACK EYE-BROW—Quite similar to the Wisconsin Black, highly recommended for the Northwest. A good yielder, medium yellow, commonly grown throughout the Northwest on account of its heavy yield and early maturing features. Prices: See Blue Figure List.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—Quite similar to the Medium Yellow, only later in maturing. Produces heavy yields, especially adapted for growing with Corn for ensilage. Prices: See Blue Figure List.



Soy Beans as a Pasture. (Courtesy of U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

Very valuable for fattening stock, but also of the greatest value for fodder either when the matured peas are fed as ground feed or when the vines are cured for hay. Fed in either way they are of the greatest nutritive value. They can be sown alone or with oats; if sown alone it takes about 2 bushels per acre, and if sown with oats 1 bushel of peas and 1½ bushels of oats are required. This latter method is the most profitable, as a double crop can be secured at the same time. Thrashed together they can be easily separated, but make the best and most nutritious food if ground together for fattening stock. Price: See Blue Figure List.

COW PEAS.

Cow Peas are considered one of the most profitable crops, and are used largely as green summer feed or for planting in corn to be plowed under as a fertilizer. Particularly recommended for planting after grain harvest for plowing under in fall, to get it in finest shape for the next year's crop. Sow in orchards and either use for feed or soiling. Sow broadcast, or in drills 8 to 10 inches apart using 60 to 90 pounds to the acre.

NEW ERA—The best yielding early variety. Matures in 60 days. Favored by most all Northern planters. Prices: See Blue Figure List.

WHIP-POOR-WILL—Mature somewhat later than the New Era, answering same purposes otherwise. Prices: See Blue Figure List.

HARDY SEED GRAINS.

People nowadays realize that farming is a business as important as any other occupation and more important than many. Care and good judgment are now exercised, not only in the selection of live stock for breeding purposes, but also in procuring the proper kinds of seed grain. Well bred and hardy seed grain that can be depended upon, is certainly of the greatest importance to every farmer, for "as ye sow, so shall ye also reap." If, on the other hand, common mixed and run out seed grain is used continuously, the result will be a constant decrease both in quantity and quality.

Having had 27 years of actual farming ourselves, in connection with our extensive seed business, and having experimented with all the new varieties and latest introductions from seed breeders and being in the closest touch with our own Minnesota Experiment Station,

we indorse and offer only such kinds as have actually proved their merits under various conditions of soil and climate. Of the numerous varieties of seed grain known and grown in various sections of the Northwest, there are very few that have actually made good, as will be noticed in the following pages. We are listing the best of all these, and it should be an easy matter for our patrons to make the proper selection of the particular varieties they need from this catalog.

MARQUIS WHEAT.

This variety is especially being recommended by our own Experiment Station of the University Farm as the kind which will give best results for general planting. It is a high yielder and of excellent milling value. Several new varieties have been tried during the last years and some information regarding them may aid growers in deciding whether to consider growing them or not. Kota appears to be weak strawed and only a moderate yielder in Minnesota. Ruby is a wheat of good milling quality, but appears to be only a medium yielder. The Marquis, considered from all standpoints, far outrates the other kinds.

Marquis is a cross between Calcutta, Hard Red and Red Fife (a combination of earliness, yield, and high quality). Kernels are a beautiful dark red, hard, large size, attractive shape and color. Heads are exceptionally large, beardless and practically rust proof. (This wheat should have been christened Rust-Proof.) Smooth, yellow chaff which hugs the kernel closely, thus resisting frost. Does not thresh out in the wind. Straw medium in height and very stiff. Can you beat it for noble traits? One other point, viz.—no matter what the growing condition, no matter how miserable the size—Marquis kernels usually retain their plumpness—hence the secret of its high milling value.

Marquis Wheat has won many prizes since it was introduced and won the world's championship at the Dry Farming Congress held at Lethville. The stocks which we are offering have been produced for us in the best growing sections of the Northwest. You will find our seed of large plump berries with attractive amber color. Please refer to our Blue Figure Price List for latest quotations.

MINN. NO. 163 FIFE SPRING WHEAT.

A variety of hard Fife Wheat originated by our Minnesota Experiment Station. Careful selection, crossing, and thoro preparation of the seed bed have been the main factors in its improvement. In comparison with the old standard varieties of wheat the Minn. No. 163 Fife is far ahead in every respect, in yield as well as in quality, the berry being larger and containing a much higher percentage of gluten. It is a wheat with greater vigor and vitality than the older sorts, and therefore has more resistance against rust, smut and blight. It grows a stiff, strong straw and stands up well under all circumstances. Thru careful growing and proper selection of our seed stock, we have kept up the Minn. No. 163 Fife in its original purity, vigor and productiveness. See our Blue Figure Price List.

MINDUM OR MINN. NO. 470 WHEAT.

The demand for a rust resistant Durum Wheat here in Minnesota has been growing for the past years. Therefore, our Minnesota Experiment Station has been working on and developed a new Amber Durum, the Mindum or Minnesota No. 470. This has proven, by a number of years experimenting, to be a very reliable yielder under Minnesota conditions and it is good quality wheat. Monad, an Amber Durum variety, selected at the North Dakota Experiment Station, appears to be highly rust resistant. From limited tests it has shown to be inferior to Mindum as a yielder. Its value in Minnesota has not been established. Besides being a rust resistant variety, it is also high in milling quality. The Amber Durum is in demand by the millers because it produces quality flour. They do not want the Red Durum. For latest prices please refer to our Blue Figure Price List.

SPELTZ OR EMMER.

A valuable grain, closely related to wheat; the kernels, however, are tightly enclosed in the hulls or husk, and these adhere to the grain when it is threshed. Speltz is becoming more popular every year, as it produces good crops even under adverse circumstances where other grain fails. It withstands more dry weather than any other grain, with the exception of Macaroni Wheat, and produces more food value per acre than any other cereal, while it is a most valuable feed for all kinds of stock. It can be fed to horses, the same as oats, with the hulls on. Speltz can be grown on most any kind of soil, rich or poor, wet or dry, as it will not lodge like other grain, because of the stiff and strong straw, and will always bring the best returns. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. For prices see our Blue Figure Price List.

SPRING RYE.

This is a splendid spring grain and should be more generally sown. Spring Rye can be successfully grown on land too poor for wheat, and does equally well on acid and non-acid soils. It may be sown on sandy and light soils where other grains do not succeed. Spring Rye does not remove as much plant food from the soil as other small grain, and may therefore be grown on the same ground year after year. When ripe, it provides excellent pasturage for hogs, two weeks after it has matured. This time is allowed to take the sharpness off the beards. For prices see our Blue Figure Price List.



A Field of Minnesota No. 514 Victory Oats.

F. S. & N. CO'S ROOSEVELT OATS.

Here is a medium early variety we can honestly recommend to all of our customers for its hardiness and productiveness. In Montana, it won first prize of \$200.00 cash in the Roosevelt Oat Growing Contest. Other yields reported were 79 bushels and 29 lbs. from each bushel of seed sown.

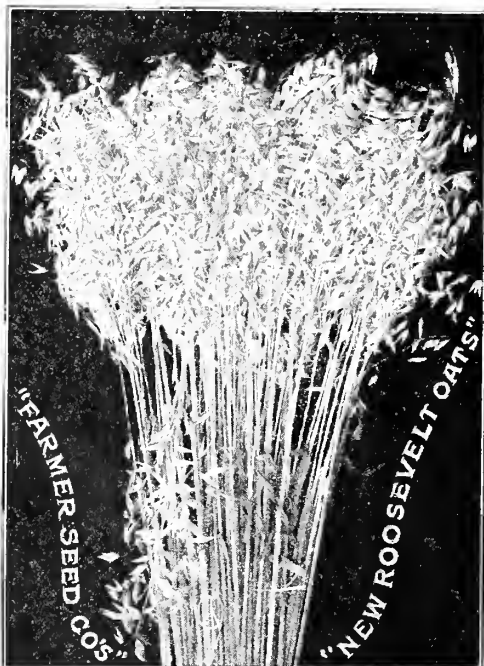
We have found that the New Roosevelt Oats out-classed all the other known varieties now cultivated, regardless of claims. It is bred from one of the hardiest and most productive American grown Oats, crossed with a foreign variety renowned chiefly for its stiffness of straw and resistance against lodging.

It has required years to bring this Oat up to its present state of perfection. Because of its strong root development, it produces healthy, vigorous and stiff strawed plants of medium height with well branched heads. It is not partial to soil or climate and withstands heat, drought, cold and wet, poor soil and neglected cultivation better than any other varieties. The large white meat is the heaviest ever produced by any Oat, weighing from 42 to 50 lbs. per measured bushel. Price: See Blue Figure List.

MINOTA NO. 512 OATS.

This is a new variety introduced by the Minnesota State Experiment Station—known as Minota or Minnesota No. 512. From results obtained in conducting experiments at the University Farm with this oat, it appears that Minota is destined to become one of the leading varieties for the Northwest. It belongs to the medium early variety and is especially suited for central and northern localities, as well as sandy lands. It is a good plump, heavy yielding oat, similar to Swedish in type and productiveness.

Be one of the first to grow Minota in your locality. The seed supply is very limited. Order early. Price: See Blue Figure List.



IOWA OATS.

This variety has become immensely popular during the past year on account of its exceptional yields and the fine quality grain it produces. It is the latest introduction of Prof. Burnett of the Ames Agricultural College and the originator claims it matures three days later, grows three inches taller and produces three bushels per acre more than the White Kherson, otherwise known as Iowa 103. The demand last season exceeded the supply, however we can furnish genuine Iowa Oats this season at very reasonable prices. The grain is good size, thin hulled and fine color, making it exceptionally desirable for marketing and bringing top prices. Price: See Blue Figure List.

SILVER MINE OATS.

This is a very hardy and prolific variety with long but stiff straw, and grain of the clearest white color. It will grow and thrive under the most unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, and is always a sure cropper. The heads are very large and long, and are borne low down on the stalk, which prevents lodging. The grain is long, plump and heavy, and very meaty. Silver Mine Oats has always been one of our heaviest yielders, and is unusually exempt from diseases, such as rust and blight. Price: See Blue Figure List.

EARLY CHAMPION OATS.

Produced the largest yield per acre in a test at the Iowa Agricultural College, and is highly recommended. It has comparatively short straw, and matures a week or ten days earlier than other varieties, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed, as it does not stool as freely as some other sorts. It will not lodge, even on the richest kind of land, but always stands up like a bush.

The grain is always nice and white, very thin hulled, seldom discoloring, while the berry is small but meaty, usually weighing 38 pounds per measured bushel. Price: See Blue Figure List.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE NO. 1 OATS.

This is a pure white oat, good sized, a little longer in grain than Swedish Select, with a somewhat shorter and stiffer straw and a little earlier in ripening. Prof. Moore makes quite a point of the stiffness of the straw. He says: "It is the best oat for medium rich soils thus far bred at the station farm. It will stand up on rich river bottom land and similar locations where Swedish Select usually lodges." The oats are heavy, good sized, with thin hull, outyield everything else, will grow on rich soils and stand up where other varieties go down. It is one of the most reliable croppers. Price: See Blue Figure List.

EARLY KHERSON or SIXTY DAY OATS.

One of the earliest oats in cultivation. It was introduced by the Experiment Station of Nebraska, and has proved a success in that state, being naturally adapted to sections that are subject to drought. It is a vigorous but not rank grower, producing shorter straw than other varieties, with branching heads and very broad leaves. The berries are light yellow in color, small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull. Price: See Blue Figure List.

IMPROVED AMERICAN BANNER OATS.

This favorite northern variety ripens early, maturing a week earlier than the Swedish Oats. The straw is stiff, of good length, and the grain white and large, with thin hull. It stools freely, throwing up a large number of stems, and can therefore be sown thinner than other largekerneled oats. It is as nearly rust-proof as any oats can be. American Banner Oats will yield 65 to 80 bushels to the acre under average conditions, ripening uniformly. Price: See Blue Figure List.

MINNESOTA NO. 514 VICTORY OATS.

We imported the original stock of these seed oats directly from the Swedish Breeding Association of Swaf, Sweden, who certainly deserve credit for originating so many excellent new varieties of grain, especially of oats. The Victory Oat is a cluster oat, with somewhat short but rather dense, branching heads. The spikes are small and short, generally containing two kernels which are short, thick and heavy with very few beards or awns. The grain is white, sometimes running to a slight pinkish shade. It is a rather stiff strawed oats of medium height, maturing medium early. Price: See Blue Figure List.

WISCONSIN NO. 4 or SWEDISH SELECT OATS.

A splendid variety which was introduced into this country by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Wisconsin Experiment Station secured this oats from Washington, together with several other varieties, for trial. They were grown on the University plats for years, and during all that time, they were carefully tested and compared. Prof. Moore said of Swedish Select Oats:

"We have found it the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the Experimental plats, the oats yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull, and weighing 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. This variety seems especially adapted to high, well drained land, and the best results are secured from clay-loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats, which enables the plant to resist drought better than any other sort tested."

We have grown Swedish Select Oats ever since it was originated and altho we have had some very unfavorable years for the production of oats, we can say that this variety has always yielded from 15 to 20 bushels more than the older and more common sorts, such as Lincoln, Bonanza, Big Four, etc. Its heads are large and branching, and are loaded with handsome, big, plump and thin hulled grain. Price: See Blue Figure List.

BARLEY—ODERBRUCKER or WIS. NO. 55.

This great barley originated in Germany and was introduced by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and in that state is considered the best and largest yielding variety. Oderbrucker is a stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six-rowed, bearded variety. It is about the same as Mandscheuri in season, manner of growth and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and is heavier. Prof. Moore says: "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any variety on test." It has a protein content of 15 per cent, or nearly double the amount of protein found in other varieties. This makes it an exceptionally valuable feeding barley, a very important point when it is considered that leading farmers and stockmen are appreciating more and more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock, horses as well as cattle. It is also one of the most superior malting barleys. Price: See Blue Figure List.

MANDSCHEURI BARLEY.

A well known variety, which is, beyond doubt, one of the most valuable barleys ever introduced into this country, greatly outyielding the once justly renowned Mansbury Barley. It is an early six-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate; is very strong strawed, stools well, and bears large and well filled heads of plump grain, which possesses malting qualities of the highest order. Another important factor is its nice and bright color, which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather, as most of the other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers and will command the highest market price. Price: See Blue Figure List.

*The Marquis Wheat and Roosevelt Oats received from you yielded fine.
Iver Reinholds, Forest Lake, Minn.*

SUCCESS BEARDLESS.

This is a new six-rowed barley, and as the name indicates, is almost entirely without beards, which is the most valuable improvement ever made on barley. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw and heavy, well filled heads. Its earliness is one of the most important features, as it can be cut and put out of the way before the wheat and oat crop is harvested. On good land it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre in favorable seasons. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as a good crop of Beardless Barley can be raised on land too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. It is a first-class malting barley and equally good for feeding stock, therefore always bringing the highest market price. It should not be mistaken for the Hullless Barley which is described below and which is grown for feeding purposes only. Ever since this grand new barley was introduced, there has been such a demand for it that we are always short in supplying our trade and we anticipate another great rush for it this year. Price: See Blue Figure List.

UNIVERSITY NO. 105.

For several years the Minnesota Experiment Station has been breeding and testing many varieties of barley with the object in view of producing an improved sort that would lead all other kinds in productiveness. This undertaking has been crowned with success in the new 6-rowed variety offered under the name of University No. 105. In comparative tests covering a period of several years and made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielder, producing on the average 59 bushels per acre during the past three years. It supersedes the Mandscheuri Barley not only in productiveness, but also in quality, retaining its nice bright color even better than the latter. This barley is early, uniform in maturing and produces long ears, well filled with heavy, plump grain. As a malting barley it is simply unexcelled. Price: See Blue Figure List.

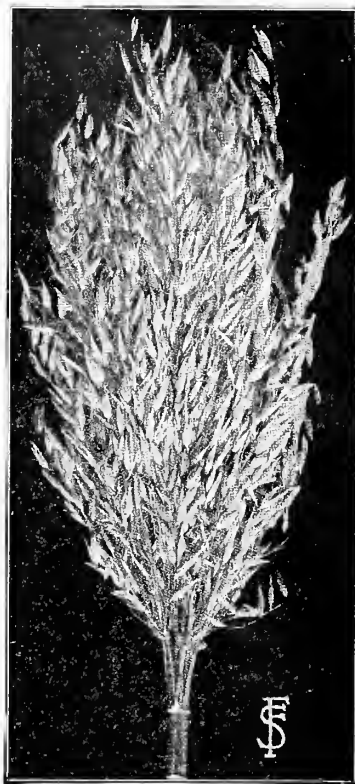
BLACK HULLESS.

How to produce the largest amount of grain, best adapted for feeding milch cows and for fattening stock, is the most important question with every farmer and dairyman. The Black Barley is best adapted for this purpose, for it is an extra heavy yielder, producing from 70 to 80 bushels to the acre, and is of the greatest feeding value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is as nourishing and milk-producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is also invaluable. It should be grown on ordinary ground, but will also make large crops on thin and poor soil, where other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is therefore the best grain for drought-stricken sections. The grain is hullless, very plump and heavy. Price: See Blue Figure List.

MINNESOTA NO. 184 BARLEY.

THE BEST YIELDING VARIETY KNOWN.

The University of Minnesota Experiment Station has come to the front by introducing this Barley which out-yields all of the older kinds. This is a Mandscheurian Barley, common six-rowed and originated thru selection from the Minnesota No. 145. The latter is very similar in characteristics to the Minnesota No. 194 with the exception that its yields are not as great. This variety has proven to be a better yielder than the Minnesota No. 105 or any other variety with which it has been compared in the various trials that the Experiment Station has made. Occasionally, under certain conditions, there is a type which will out-yield this new Barley for a year but taking it year in and year out for a period of years, the Minnesota No. 184 has proven to be one of the most consistent yielders. Seed of this variety is excellent in quality, retaining its nice bright color for a considerable time. It is early and uniform in maturing and produces heads that are filled with heavy plump grain. Price: See Blue Figure List.

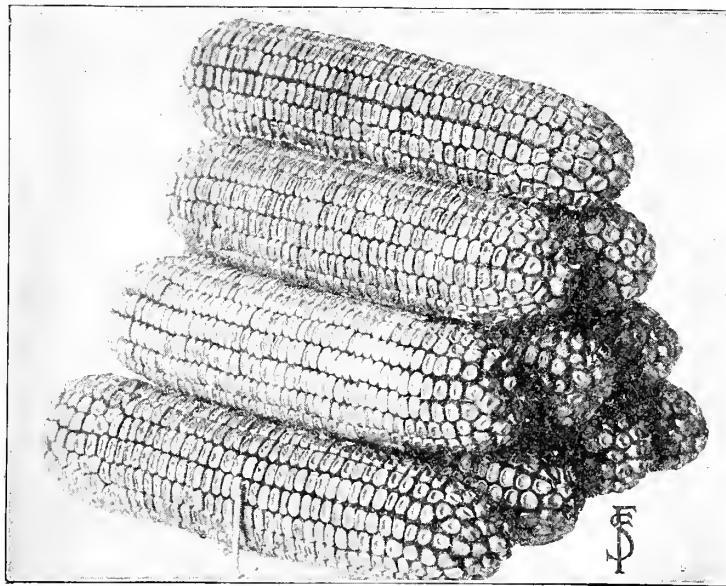


Wis. No. 4 Oats.



University
No. 105 Barley.

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED CORN.



F. S. & N. Co's Golden Jewel.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO'S.

Silver Jewel Corn.

(Reg. U. S. Patent Office)

BEST WHITE DENT CORN FOR THE NORTHWEST.

Our Silver Jewel Corn is the largest eared, deepkerneled, early, pure white dent corn offered, maturing in 90 to 95 days. It might be called the white sister of our Golden Jewel, as it possesses the same perfection of type and the same characteristics as this. One of the best qualities of this corn is its vigor and resistance against cold ground and moisture from the day it is planted until it has matured a good and sound ear. For this reason it is so well adapted for land that is naturally cold and not well suited for corn otherwise. The ears are large, of handsome, uniform shape, tapering to a point at once, and are closely filled with deep, white, well-formed kernels, seldom leaving the tip exposed. The ears average about ten inches in length and are sixteen rowed, while the stalks are thick and short, growing about 7 to 8 feet in height. It is a very productive variety and the best white corn in the Northwest. It has to be grown to be appreciated. We furnish the very best type of high germinating seed corn of this splendid variety. Send your order direct to us, and you can rely upon receiving the genuine F. S. & N. Co's Silver Jewel Corn; our registered trade mark protects you. Price: We refer you to our Blue Figure Price List which is enclosed in this catalog.

MINNESOTA NUMBER THIRTEEN.

The Minnesota No. 13 was originated about 16 years ago by the Minnesota Experiment Station under Prof. W. M. Hayes. We have grown this corn ever since it was originated, and by most careful selection of seed stock and scientific breeding, we have improved this variety very much, so that it has a more fixed type than the original, and we are convinced that it will please the most critical corn growers. The Minnesota No. 13 that we offer, on account of being carefully bred up, is of a larger type and the kernels are larger and deeper and not as wedge shaped as the ordinary Minnesota No. 13 that has had no special breeding. We can say, however, that by breeding towards a larger type, we have not sacrificed earliness. The ears of our Minnesota No. 13 average from 8 to 9 inches in length and are closely packed with good sized kernels of a golden yellow color. The surface of a large percentage of the ears is inclined to be somewhat rough and sharp, an indication of good breeding to a deeper type. The stalks are of medium height and average from 6 to 7½ feet, while the ears set from 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. An average yield of the Minnesota No. 13 under favorable conditions, is about 75 bushels per acre, although some of our growers have harvested as high as 85 to 90 bushels on clover sod. Its earliness, productiveness and its ready adaptability to a great variety of soils and adverse climatic conditions recommend it to all northern planters. Price: See Blue Figure Price List.

In order to raise a profitable crop of corn it is necessary to plant the proper kind of seed. We do not mean by this, however, that we recommend any particular kind or variety, but corn that has been carefully bred up to a fixed type and standard, so that it has character, and the power of reproducing itself, for it is the inherent quality produced by years of scientific breeding, that places real value on seed corn. Up to date livestock breeders will fully realize this, for the principles of improving and breeding up are the same with live stock as with corn. It is easy to select a few prize ears from most any field for the fairs and corn shows, but this does not indicate that such corn will reproduce itself or that it will produce ears of corn of the same type, for being cross-bred with all kinds of types in the same field, it will naturally produce the greatest conglomerations of types.

Scientific breeding of Seed Corn requires years of the most exact and painstaking work to accomplish results, and on this point we have spared neither time nor money. We are the largest growers of Seed Corn in the Northwest; send your orders direct to us—to headquarters, and you can depend upon receiving strictly Northern Grown Corn of highest purity and germination. Our thirty-one years' experience as corn growers and seedsmen enables us to know definitely what our farmers in the Northwest need and want in seed corn. We are in excellent position to supply strictly MINNESOTA grown seed corn, well selected and graded, and of good strong germination. We do not offer such seed corn in competition with corn cured simply for good vitality, for it requires more than high germination to make good seed corn.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO'S.

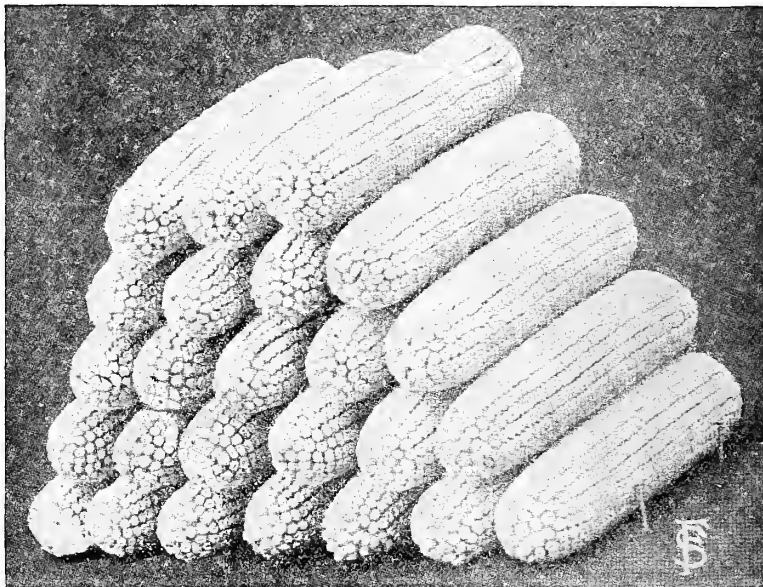
Golden Jewel Corn.

(Reg. U. S. Patent Office)

GOLDEN JEWEL is our own origination, and has now had eleven years of most careful breeding. It was produced by cross breeding Murdock Golden Dent with Early Mastadon, two varieties very similar in handsome form and type, the Mastadon being a deeper type, however, and later in maturing than Murdock. The combination of these two distinguished and similar types produced **GOLDEN JEWEL**, a handsome, compact, and well moulded corn, well rounded out over the tip of the ear, with deep square kernels set closely upon the cob. **GOLDEN JEWEL** is 16 to 20 rowed, while the ears average from 8 to 9 inches in length. The stalks are strong and stout, and of medium height only, averaging 7 to 8 feet, with the heavy drooping ears set about 3½ feet from the ground.

Through the most painstaking methods, barrenness is entirely eliminated from this corn, so if every kernel produces a stalk, every stalk will also produce a good sized ear. By careful selection for earliness, without sacrificing the good sized ears and extreme productiveness, and by years of careful breeding, we have produced the best and most profitable corn for the Northwest. Golden Jewel matures a trifle later than Minnesota Number Thirteen and ripens with Wisconsin Number Seven. It is not a new and untried variety as it has now been successfully grown for eleven years. During this time, it has carried off most of the prizes at the corn shows and fairs, including the Minnesota State Fair.

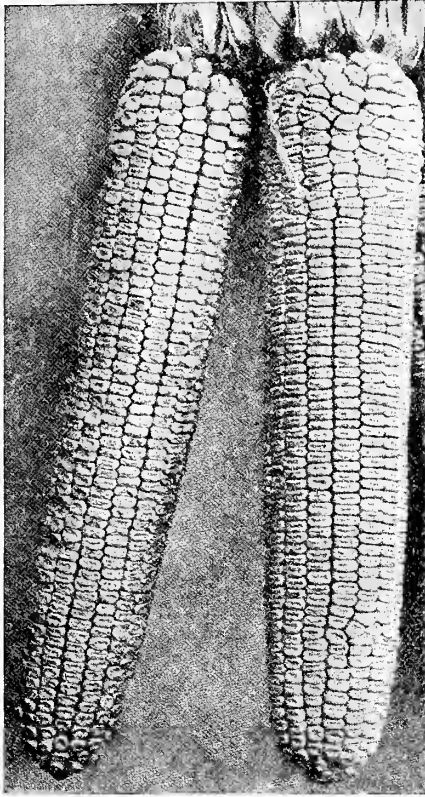
Price: See our Blue Figure Price List enclosed in this catalog.



F. S. & N. Co's Silver Jewel.

SILVER KING or WISCONSIN NO. 7.

One of the best varieties of white dent corn for the southern part of Minnesota, Southern Wisconsin, Michigan and South Dakota, also for Iowa and Illinois. Prof. R. A. Moore, agriculturist of the Wisconsin Agricultural College, estimates that one-fifth of all the corn grown in Wisconsin is of the Silver King variety. This kind yielded on the Wisconsin Experiment Farm an average of 93 bushels per acre on a field of 22 acres. As its name indicates it is a pure white dent corn, producing large and solid ears which are from 16 to 20 rows, well formed and completely filled out clear to the tips with kernels of good length. It is a strong grower and resists cold weather to a remarkable degree. Many stalks produce two good ears, which accounts for its large yield records. In the fall of 1910 the Iowa Experiment Station under direction of Prof. Hughes took up the work of selecting, developing and distributing a corn for Northern Iowa. They worked with standard varieties such as Reid's Yellow Dent, Legal Tender, Silver Mine, and Boone Co. White, but found that all of these were too late in maturing and so the Silver King with its yields of from 75 to 100 bushels of well matured corn per acre took the lead over all other varieties for this section. It can be grown to advantage in Southern Minnesota on account of its early maturity and combined with heavy yields. **PRICE:** See our Blue Figure Price List.



Silver King.

MINNESOTA IDEAL.

This is a variety having some very good features that many others do not possess, such as a strong and vigorous root system and stalks that grow thick and heavy close to the ground, so that it will stand up well in spite of wind and storms, which is of very great importance when it comes to corn harvesting. It is very leafy, producing at least one-third more fodder than most other kinds. The smooth large ears measure from 8 to 12 inches and even larger. The famous \$1000.00 ear presented to Jas. J. Hill was of this variety and measured fourteen inches in length. In spite of the large sized ears, it matures as early as the Minnesota No. 13, and on account of its vigorous and strong roots, it produces more corn on poor soil and under unfavorable conditions than any other kinds. It is 14 rowed and of a pale deep yellow color. The length of the kernels compares well with the ordinary type of Minnesota No. 13. It will ripen wherever the Minnesota No. 13 matures and belongs to the ninety day class. We originated the Minnesota Ideal and introduced it 16 years ago. **PRICE:** See Blue Figure Price List enclosed in this catalog.



Minnesota Ideal.

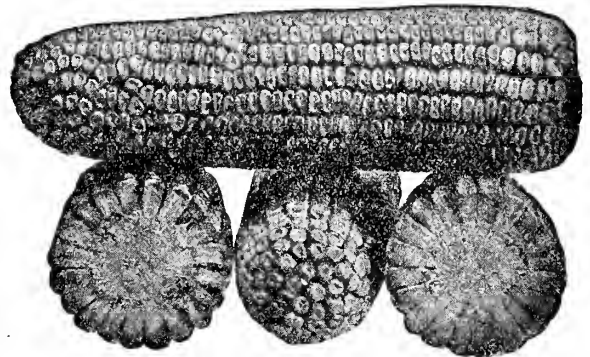
RUSTLER WHITE DENT.

This early white dent corn originated in Dakota and is well acclimated to the Northwest. For early ripening, great yield and compact growth of ears it is one of the best; admirably adapted to a northern climate. The average height of the stalk is eight feet; average distance base of ears from ground is three feet six inches. The ears are large, closely filled with large, deep kernels. Those wishing a first-class white dent corn will find in the Rustler a corn that is hard to beat. **PRICE:** See Blue Figure Price List enclosed in this catalog.

EARLY MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT.

Also called Golden Glow or Wisconsin Number 12.

The Murdock Golden Dent Corn has been awarded sweep-stakes prizes twice for the northern zone, comprising the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota and Michigan, at the National Corn Expositions. It is a heavy yielding golden dent corn, outyielding most other sorts, having produced over 100 bushels per acre with good culture. Altho it is such a heavy yielder, it matures early enough to make it well adapted for our northern states. The ears, which are large, with 16 to 20 rows of deep kernels, run very uniform and are of a very distinct and handsome type. The Murdock is earlier by several weeks than the Iowa Silver Mine, Leaming and Reid's Yellow Dent, maturing only about a week later than the Minnesota No. 13. On account of being a larger type than the Minnesota No. 13, it requires stronger and richer soil than this to produce the best results. **PRICE:** See our Blue Figure Price List enclosed in this catalog.



Early Murdock Golden Dent.

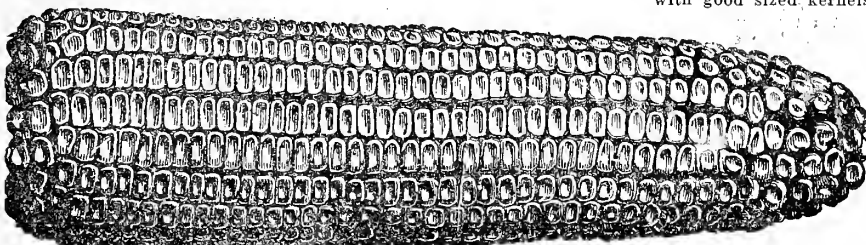
MINNESOTA WHITE DENT.

An extra early white dent corn, maturing with the Pride of the North, but yielding almost again as much as this on the open prairie and giving better results than the yellow corn on these poorer type soils and fully as early. It produces very good sized ears, with fairly deep kernels growing very compactly around the cob. This is the best pure white dent corn adapted for a northern climate like that of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. We have grown it here in Minnesota now for many years, and it has always produced sure and good crops, yielding considerably more and being earlier than most so called 90 day varieties. It is a vigorous grower, and the stalks average about 7 to 8 feet in height, with ears of good size, usually 8 inches, the kernels are long and deep, with a small space between them. **PRICE:** Please refer to our Blue Figure Price List enclosed in this catalog.

WISCONSIN NO. 8 YELLOW DENT.

This is an improved strain of the Minnesota No. 13, which you will find described on another page. The No. 13 has always been renowned for earliness and productiveness, but not so much for perfectness of type. The latter has now been more permanently established by Prof. Moore, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station. By scientific breeding, the kernels of this variety have been materially lengthened and the ears considerably enlarged without sacrificing earliness. The ears average from 7 to 9 inches in length, with good sized kernels; are very uniform in type and color, with well filled tips. It grows a medium sized stalk with a good leaf development.

It is a splendid corn for the Northwest. **PRICE:** Please refer to our Blue Figure Price List.



Minnesota No. 13.

F. S. N. Co.

Erwin, S. D.

Your garden seeds were fine and the Minnesota No. 13 Seed Corn did well. I have the best corn in this part of the country; it will go around 50 bushels to the acre and that is good in this country.
Albert H. Anderson.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT or MINN. NO. 23.

This variety has been grown in the Northwest for a number of years. It is a white capped yellow dent corn that has been developed at the University Farm in St. Anthony Park and is strongly recommended by them. An early dent corn, ripening in about 95 days, also a great yielder. The ears are of good size, closely crowded with 16 rows of kernels which are of white color at the tip ends, the sides being of yellowish color. It is a heavy yielder of both corn and fodder. The stalks grow about 7 to 8 feet high, are strong and very deep rooted. Of greatest value on account of its resistance to unfavorable conditions of weather and soil. It may be easily harvested with a binder. **PRICE:** See our Blue Figure Price List in this Catalog.

NORTHWESTERN DENT CORN.

Northwestern Dent Corn is a class by itself, both as to appearance and earliness. It is a cross between a red flint corn and yellow dent corn, and has red kernels with yellowish and white cap and shadings. In 1915, the most unfavorable corn growing year we have ever experienced, Northwestern Dent yielded almost a full crop. No other variety is as extensively grown in North Dakota, and in the northern sections of Minnesota and Wisconsin, as Northwestern Dent. Under ordinary conditions, Northwestern Dent will mature in 85 to 90 days. It yields from 60 to 80 bushels per acre. The ears are of good size, 7 to 10 inches long, bearing 10 to 14 rows of corn. The stalks average 7 to 8 feet in height, bearing the ears about 3½ feet from the ground, admitting the use of a corn harvester. As a silo corn this Northwestern Dent Corn is almost unsurpassed for it is very leafy and produces the largest amount of good fodder. **PRICE:** Please refer to our Blue Figure Price List in this Catalog.

FLINT CORN.

PRICES: Please refer to our enclosed Blue Figure Price List for Prices on all Flint Corn.

EARLY MERCER.

Extra Early Yellow Flint Corn. This corn is very prolific, and is claimed to have yielded over 100 bushels per acre. Has been grown in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for 15 years with utmost success and complete

Northwestern Dent.

satisfaction. The ears average ten inches in length, are twelve to fourteen rowed, well filled out to the tips, and are of a rich dark yellow color. Many stalks produce two and sometimes three good ears. The stalks average five feet in height and produce very few suckers. Matures in 80 to 85 days.

CANADA SMUT NOSE.

Altho this corn matures in 80 days it is certainly the most profitable flint variety for its yields generally average about 75 bushels per acre of well matured corn. The stalks, which average 7 feet in height, often bear two to three ears, 10 to 15 inches long, very compact, and rich golden yellow, blazed with red towards the tip end. The ears set about three feet from the ground. As the Smut Nose is not as hard and flinty as most flint varieties, it is planted in many sections of Minnesota and Wisconsin in preference to dent corn.

SANFORD'S WHITE FLINT.

The handsomest flint corn and especially recommended for Minnesota and South Dakota. The great feature of this variety is the large grain and small cob it produces. The ears are 12 to 15 inches long, smooth and symmetrical. Sanford's White Flint makes a very sturdy and vigorous growth with a great abundance of broad succulent leaves, and is of great value for fodder and silage as well as grain. Matures in 85 to 90 days.

COMPTON'S EARLY.

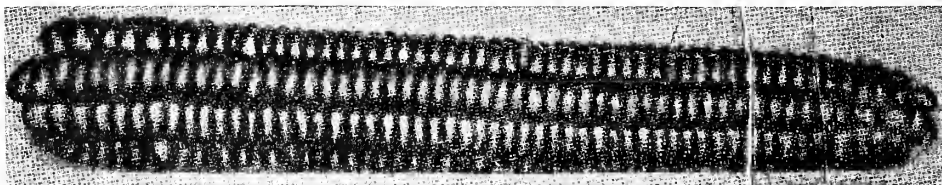
One of the best yellow varieties for northern latitudes because of the great length of ears. They measure 12 to 16 inches in length with 8 broad rows of kernels, making a most attractive appearance. The stalks grow to medium size and many of them bear two to three ears. To this variety we give the credit of being an exceptionally heavy yielder of forage. The stalks grow to a good height which enables them to produce an abundance of leaves.

MINNESOTA WHITE FLINT.

This is an exceptionally early strain of white flint producing matured corn in 70 to 80 days after planting. It makes a quick vigorous growth, producing an abundance of large succulent leaves which makes it exceptionally valuable as a variety for use in filling the Silo in combination with a dent corn. It is the bulk and succulence along with the earliness in maturing that makes it so popular in Minnesota and the Dakotas. From the fodder standpoint it is considered one of the best flint corns because it produces such an abundance of large succulent leaves.

LONGFELLOW.

This is a yellow variety of flint corn of very handsome, rich and glossy appearance. The ears are 12 to 16 inches long, and are filled with large, broad kernels. It is not at all unusual to find three full sized ears growing on one stalk and fields that yield as high as 75 bushels per acre under good conditions. The ears are borne well up from the ground. It is well known as a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. The average height of the stalk is 7½ feet, while the ears are set about 3 feet from the ground. Matures in an average corn year in from 70 to 75 days. This variety will mature a good crop anywhere where 2½ months of growing weather are assured.



Longfellow.



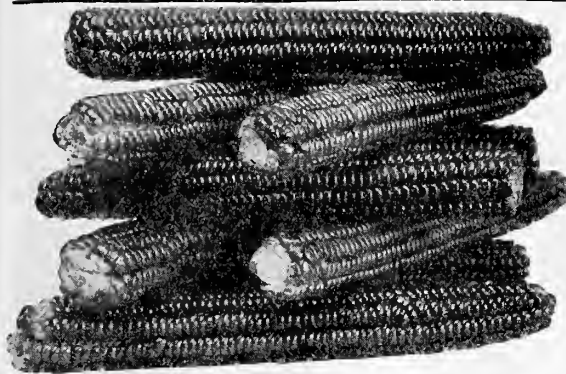
Canada Smut Nose.

F. S. N. Co.

Harris Minn.

The N. W. Dent Corn ordered from you last spring produced No. 1 Corn both as to yield and quality.

Aug. Ryder.



King Philip.

and one of the most reliable early varieties. PRICE: Please refer to our Blue Figure Price List.

MINNESOTA KING.

We regard this as the most valuable early corn for the Northwest, and it is certainly the kind to plant in the northern part of Minnesota, Wisconsin and in North and South Dakota, instead of the smaller yielding flint varieties. The stalks grow only to a medium height and are well rooted and firm so that they withstand extreme drought and the strongest winds better than most any other variety. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is remarkably distinct, it being a half dent and half flint corn. The kernels are very large, broad and of a rich golden color. The ears are of medium size, and always well filled to the tip.

PRICE: Please refer to our Blue Figure Price List enclosed in this catalog.

IMPROVED KING PHILIP.

Extra Early Red Flint Corn. This is a very early eight-rowed flint corn, and is one of the most reliable and productive varieties for the Northwest. The ears grow very long, a large percentage of them over 13 inches, with eight straight rows of broad kernels, which are of shiny red color, shading to gold on the outside edge. Many stalks produce two and sometimes three good large ears. The corn is not nearly as hard as ordinary flint corn, on which account it is of the greatest value for feeding stock. The stalk grows about 7 feet in height, and is very leafy, therefore more valuable for fodder than any dent corn. This variety matures in 80 to 85 days. Very hardy

FODDER OR ENSILAGE CORN.

PRICES: On account of the earliness at which this page goes to press, we wish to refer you to our Blue Figure Price List for Prices on Corn.

F.S.&N.Co's Ideal Silo Corn

The best fodder corn for the northern states. For feeding green, for silo purposes and also for curing in shocks, to be stacked up for feeding in the bundle, it is unexcelled. It is a great yielder of fodder and also matures large sized ears in 90 to 95 days, ripening at the same

time as the well known Minnesota No. 13 Field Corn. The stalks do not grow as thick and coarse as the southern varieties of fodder corn, and can easily be harvested with the corn binder. The stalks are strong and stiff, withstanding the wind well; they grow about 8 to 9 feet high, with an abundance of leaves for fodder. This corn will fill a silo 12x35 from 8 acres of ground while it takes from 12 to 15 acres of common corn. The roots go deep into the soil, withstanding drought well. The Ideal Silo Corn is especially well adapted to poorer soils, on which most other varieties would make but a small crop; you can depend on the Ideal Silo Corn to bring big returns on such soils. It will also grow well on cold low ground. It is of quick growth and will mature perfectly in this latitude. For this section and Iowa, as well as for northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, no better corn for fodder purposes can be found. The Experimental Stations now advise our farmers of the Northwest to plant early maturing varieties of fodder corn because it produces more tons of splendid feed per acre than any other grain or forage plant.

Early Minnesota Yellow Dent Fodder Corn.

A standard early variety that has given our customers very good satisfaction for many years. It is a heavy yielder of fodder and may be used for feeding green from the field, as well as for silo filling and for curing in shocks, to be fed later in the bundle. Will mature perfectly in this latitude and also north of here. The stalks grow about 8½ ft. high and are very leafy, the ears are of good size and will mature in about 90 days.

Yellow Jumbo Fodder Corn.

One of the best varieties of medium early Fodder Corn for the silo as well as for feeding green. It is wonderfully productive, without growing over-large like some of the Southern varieties of Fodder Corn, and also grows and matures fair sized ears, several of them often growing on a single stalk. The average height of this corn is 8 ft. but the stalks do not grow thick and coarse, and can be harvested quite easily with the corn binder.

Extra Early White Dent Fodder Corn.

Though not absolutely typical as a field corn, this is a good commercial grade of dent corn maturing perfectly as far north as the center of this state. We recommend this variety in particular for cold and moist soil. It produces a heavy yield of excellent fodder and adapts itself more readily to different soils and conditions than any other corn.

Red Cob Fodder or Ensilage Corn.

A well known variety of Fodder Corn good either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo or to cure and stack away. It is a pure white corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre, which is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishes great quantities of nourishment. The stalks have short joints, therefore producing an abundance of leaves, and grow to a good height. This Fodder Corn is adapted to every section of the country, although it will not ripen in our Northern States.

SWEET FODDER CORN.

EVERGREEN—We consider this one of the most valuable fodder plants in existence, and every stock farmer should devote some

land to it. The stalks are sweet, juicy, rich, tender and very nutritious. The leaves, which are very numerous, are large, broad, succulent and greatly relished by all kinds of stock, being far superior in every respect to all other kinds of corn. On strong soil it will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce an almost incredible amount of fodder, which, when well cured, is equal to the best hay. Sweet Fodder Corn increases production of milk and cream wonderfully.

SUNFLOWERS FOR SILAGE AND FODDER.

The same acreage of sunflower as corn will keep twice as many cattle or sheep according to the experiments completed by Professor G. H. Hutton, of the Agricultural and Animal Industry Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The great advantage in this crop is its yield. Corn produced under identical conditions will yield only ½ the crop produced by sunflowers. In the above mentioned experiment the sunflower yielded 34.6 tons per acre or 6 tons of dry matter. The corn yielded 14 tons per acre or 2 4/5 tons of dry matter per acre. The feeding value of sunflower silage is equal to that of corn for dairy cattle while it is far superior to corn or oats in the feeding of beef cattle and sheep. We are offering for silage purposes our specially southern grown high test seed. The crop produced from such seed is sure to yield an abundance of forage. Some years ago little was known in regard to this plant except that it could be used for bird seed or flowering purposes. It is no surprise that during this age when so many great changes are being made both in machinery and crops that this wonderfully tall growing southern plant should be found to be more useful than any other known crop for silage purposes.

Although we are one of the first to recommend the use of this crop for silage and forage purposes, we wish to take a step further and will say that undoubtedly the sunflower crop will effect a revolution in the livestock industry in the Northwest. Best results are secured by planting rows 30 to 36 inches apart, drilled four to six inches apart in the rows. Sunflowers can safely be planted at corn planting time or a trifle earlier, using an ordinary grain drill. When planted in 36 inch rows, 4 to 5 inches apart in the row, it requires 5 pounds of seed per acre.

KILL-EM-QUICK GOPHER POISON.

It kills gophers. It's the only way—you cannot trap or shoot enough to make any impression on the increase, but Kill-Em-Quick Gopher Poison will clean them out in a day. Its odor attracts them. The sweet taste suits them. The tiniest particle eaten kills instantly. It is the one absolutely sure way to destroy gophers, prairie dogs, mice, squirrels, etc.

Kill-Em-Quick is the most economical to use. It's the safest. There is no danger in preparing—full directions on every package. We unreservedly guarantee that Kill-Em-Quick is the cheapest gopher poison you or any other man can use. Full satisfaction or money back. Price: Two sizes, enough to kill 1000 and 2000 gophers, 55c and \$1.10, not prepaid.

FREE TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

Rogers & Sons Artistic Silverware in Latest Patterns is offered our customers in addition to the extremely low prices at which we sell our high quality seeds and nursery stock.

This is no cheap, shoddy wearing silverplate but the well known Wm. Rogers and Sons line, sold for over fifty years by all reliable jewelers at good prices and backed by the liberal Rogers and Sons guarantee.

It is easy to acquire just the pieces you want. Everybody has an equal chance and even an order as small as \$1.50 in packets of garden or flower seeds secures a Rogers teaspoon.

Our plan of distribution and description of pieces offered is enclosed with our catalog. Be sure to study it, round up the family order for garden, for farm and for orchard and select the pieces you want.

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES.

Everybody knows that in general the Potato crop the past season was extremely short, also that the quality was not so good. Fortunately, though, we depend on the world famous Red River Valley for our Seed Potatoes and are in position to offer our customers first quality disease-free stock of the best varieties suitable for northwestern conditions.

We anticipate higher prices as the season advances, both for eating and Seed Potatoes and feel that a good chance to profit will be awaiting the planter who puts in a good acreage of early maturing Potatoes for the market.

The extreme drought the past summer has not only affected the crop in most all the Northwestern states but also the types are badly off, distorted or prongy, so that it would be folly to use such Potatoes for planting stock.

With no other crop is a change of seed stock more important than with Potatoes. For this reason, we select the very best types for seed, cull them out thoroughly, treat them for scab and plant with the object of growing exceptional seed for our customers.

Our hardy northern seed insures a vigorous growth, early maturity and the largest crop of finest quality Potatoes that can be grown anywhere.

Every year there are many new varieties introduced, offered at high prices, yet there are none that exceed the six or eight well known sorts recommended by our Experiment Station. Among these, the Improved Early Ohio, Early Bliss Triumph, Rural New Yorkers, Carmans, Green Mountains, Irish Cobblers and Kings rank foremost.

We ship our Potatoes as soon as the danger of freezing is over and guarantee safe arrival; orders are acknowledged immediately upon receipt and notice sent at the time of shipment. Owing to the fluctuating market conditions, we cannot guarantee prices. Should you defer ordering, send for new blue figure list, otherwise we will send Potatoes for the amount of your remittance, giving you the advantage of the lowest market prices.

We advise shipping in baskets or barrels to guarantee safe arrival. This is not imperative and an extra charge must be made to cover the cost, as shown on blue figure price list. We follow your instructions and make shipment accordingly.

Points to Consider Before Planting Time.

A change of seed stock is most important.

The best seed obtainable is the cheapest.

Stick to standard varieties for best results.

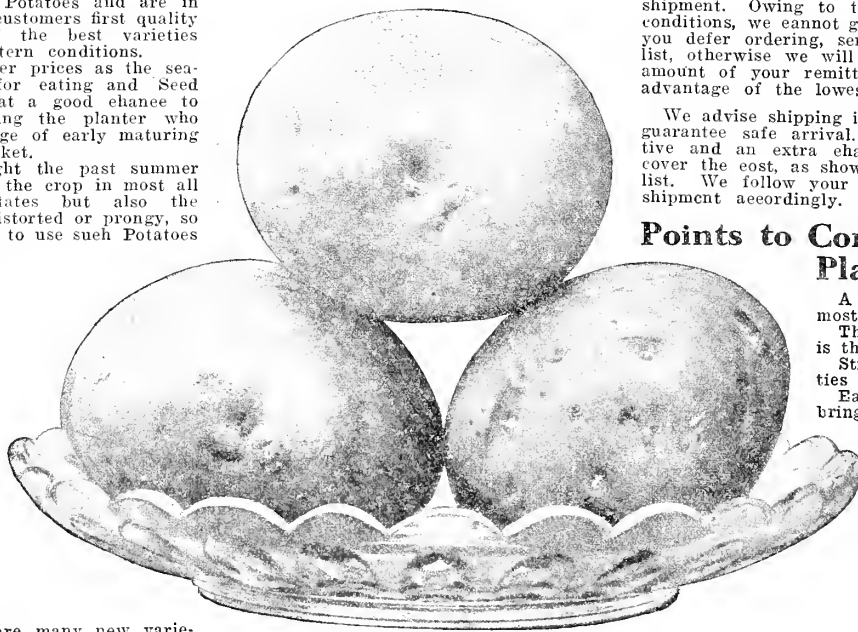
Early Potatoes always bring the biggest returns.

Don't defer ordering too long—good Seed Potatoes are none too plentiful.

Send your order where your interests have first consideration. We are not satisfied unless you are.

A guarantee of satisfaction goes with everything we sell or you can have your money back.

We offer both certified Seed and our regular planting stock at lowest prices. All prices subject to change. Get our latest Blue Figure List.



Early Irish Clobber.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO.

The old favorite and always dependable variety. Without question this is the most profitable early Potato grown, is known to everybody and can always be depended on for the early market and a good yield. For flavor and baking qualities, it cannot be surpassed and for keeping qualities, will compare favorably with the late sorts if kept in proper storage, remaining sound until June. We offer true Red River Valley stock, medium to large size, firm, fine grained white meat. The form is oval, very smooth and even flush with the surface. Our Early Ohios are free from disease, seldom affected by blight and under favorable conditions, will produce from 150 to 250 bushels per acre.

For the South, the Early Ohio is one of the favorite varieties, producing the earliest crops, while in the North, it is also one of the first harvested. Many people have the wrong impression about the keeping qualities of this variety. It has been proven that the Early Ohio will remain firm and sound until June if properly stored, which is about equal to some of the best keeping late varieties. We offer genuine certified seed of the Red River Valley Ohios as well as our regular planting stock—both are true to type and will give best possible results.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

Second Size Early Ohio.

They are smaller in size but otherwise of the same quality described above. A bushel will go farther for planting purposes. See Blue Figure List.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER.

One of the earliest and best all-around varieties grown, ripening about the same time as the Early Ohios. This is a very heavy yielder, ripens evenly and is well suited for northern or southern sections. The shape of the Clobber is round with oval cross sections, skin white, well netted with flesh a pure pearly-white. Eyes are very few and shallow. Its keeping qualities and flavor are excellent. Tubers are of good size, very smooth and free from scab. A most profitable early market Potato.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

Extra Early Bliss Triumph.

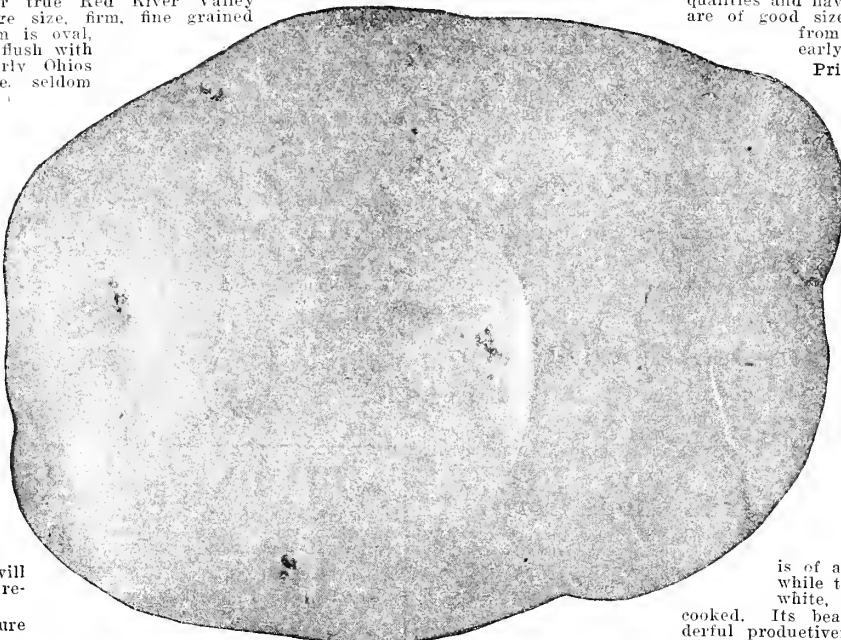
On account of its extreme earliness, this is a standard market variety in all the Southern states. The demand is always heavy for seed purposes and consequently higher priced than most other varieties. It is at least a week or ten days earlier than the Early Ohio. The tubers are of very handsome appearance, being round and most uniform in shape and size, slightly depressed eyes, which are mostly on the end. The skin

is of a pretty, light red color, while the flesh is of the purest white, both raw and when

cooked. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness, and superior table qualities, make this Potato a favorite for the early market wherever introduced.

Yields of from five to six hundred bushels per acre are obtained. It is freer from scab than most potatoes and can be shipped before it is fully ripe as the skin shows bruises very little.

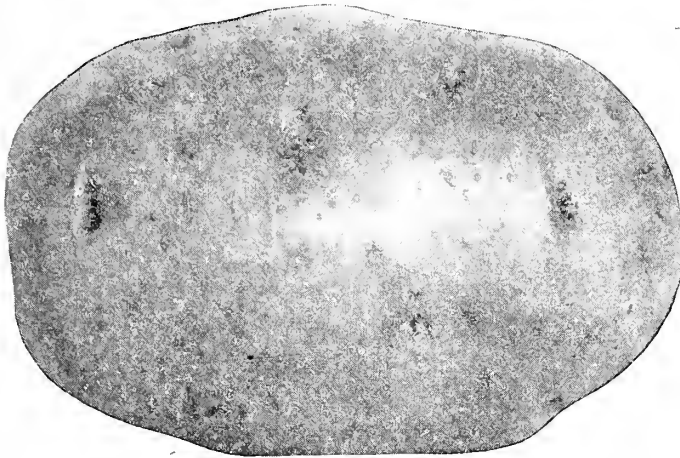
Price: See Blue Figure List.



Green Mountain.

A good reliable variety, gaining in popularity each year. For description see next page.

From the World's Famous Potato Country.



Extra Early Ohio.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—A wonderful yielder. One of the most reliable of the late sorts or main crop varieties. It thrives on all potato soils and in most all localities, will yield big crops. Smooth white skin, tubers of oblong form, somewhat flat; eyes are few and well distributed. Flesh is solid white, fine grained, cooks dry and mealy. Practically free from scab and disease. It is a most wonderful keeper, showing no tendency to sprout, even late in the spring. The Green Mountain always makes good.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

RURAL NEW YORKER—This is perhaps the best known of all the main crop varieties—is preferred by all large buyers because of its size, smooth skin, with few shallow eyes, white flesh and good keeping qualities. Will produce crops on most any soil, favoring perhaps a heavy black soil. This variety is exceptionally hardy, not subject to scab and always a favorite market potato, yielding from 200 to 400 bushels per acre.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

Second Size Potatoes.

May be had in several of our varieties at a lower price. They are of the same stock and quality as the larger potatoes and will plant a larger area per bushel.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

CARMAN NO. 3—For a main crop and late Potato, the Carman No. 3 cannot be surpassed. It is a seedling of the Carman No. 1, having few, shallow eyes; is one of the heaviest croppers ever introduced and seems practically immune from blight, drought and the ravishes of potato bugs. Tubers grow large to very large, are of regular oblong form. Flesh is of extreme whiteness both raw and when cooked. It boils nice and mealy and ranks first in flavor. Carman No. 3 is a perfect keeper until late spring and always yields a good crop.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

SPAULDING ROSE OR KING POTATO.

This is a fine shaped medium late potato, maturing about two weeks earlier than Rural New Yorker. As it always comes to full maturity, no matter how unfavorable the seasons are, it possesses the greatest keeping qualities and will stay nice and firm until new potatoes come in the market again. The tubers are uniformly large and oblong, very smooth and handsome, the skin being light pink to flesh color. It is not apt to become scabby, even if the ground is heavily manured. The potatoes are very firm, fine grained, with pure white flesh when cooked. It is very white and mealy, and does not boil to pieces easily, like so many mealy varieties. The King is also splendid for baking. The King is the hardest of all potatoes, and suffers less from blight, ravages of potato bugs, etc., than other kinds.

Price: Please refer to our Blue Figure Price List.

FARIBAULT MAMMOTH PRIZE.

This is without doubt the largest choice eating potato in cultivation. It is oblong in form with yellowish white color, perfectly white flesh and a grand cooker, retaining its floury whiteness even when cold. The crowning merits of the Faribault Mammoth Prize are its immense yields, attractive appearance and scab-proof habits. It is a vigorous grower, suited to most any climate and soil. Matures late, in line with the Carman. As a market and table Potato, this is one of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties to grow.

Price: See Blue Figure List.

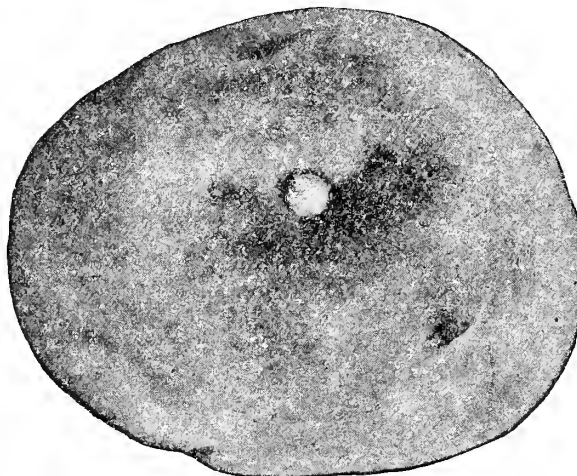
HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED.

There are great possibilities in growing new sorts from seed ball seed. In this manner, new varieties are originated. Results are very interesting. Full directions with each packet.

Price: Packet 10c, three for 25c, post-paid.

Note.

For Paris Green and other insecticides used for controlling potato bugs and all garden insects refer to page 74.



Carman No. 3. Showing Seed End Only.

What Others Have to Say.

I have been thinking of ordering my Seed Potatoes this fall—wish you would quote prices. Have had very good success with the seed from you last spring considering the season. Must say the Potatoes were very fine.

D. W. Orendorff,
Wayland, Iowa.

I will drop you a few lines to let you know we received those Potatoes and are well pleased with them. I got the corn also—many thanks for the trouble.

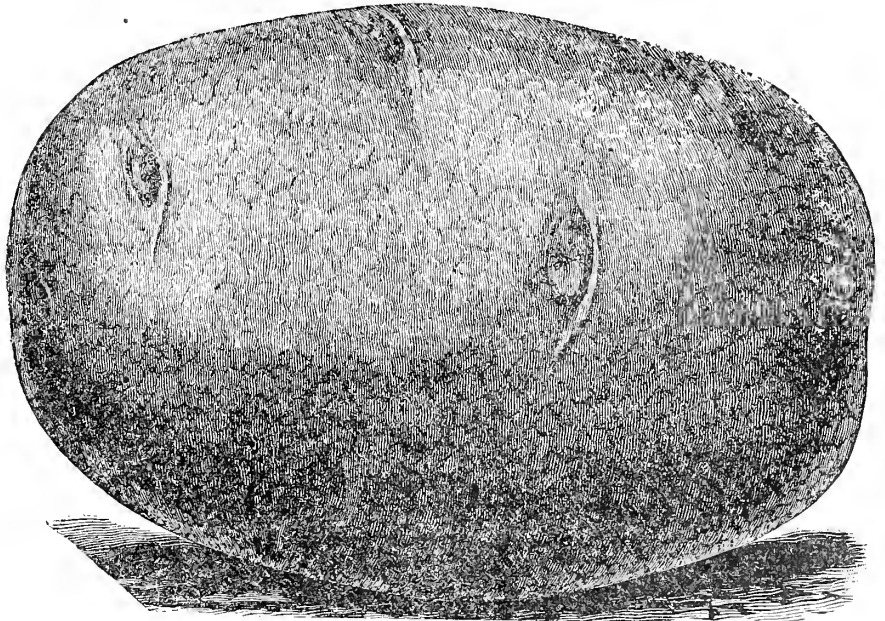
Paul Klass,
Eleroy, Ill.

We received the Potatoes all O.K. and thank you for same. They were in good shape and all right.

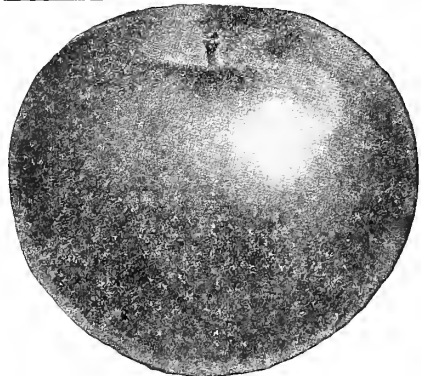
Mrs. Chas. Doty,
Surprise, Nebr.

Last year I got seed Potatoes from you, Rural New Yorkers, and never raised as fine a Potato. There were some as large as a quartin cup.

Frank Billon,
Mallard, Iowa.



Faribault Mammoth Prize.



Wealthy.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—August. A large greenish yellow apple heavily striped red. Trees extremely hardy and one of the heaviest and youngest bearers. The best of all dessert and cooking apples. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

EARLY HARVEST—Splendid early cooking and eating apple. Spreading tree and an immense bearer. Of medium size, oblate, deep greenish yellow. One of the dependable early apples. Subacid and of best quality. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

RED JUNE—August. An upright growing variety that in some sections is considered the finest early red apple. Medium size, bright red, splendid quality. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

RED ASTRACHAN—August. The finest of all the early eating apples. A large beautiful deep crimson apple of the very best eating qualities. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—August. Earliest of all the good apples. Trees bear young and annually. Fruit large and handsome, pale yellow, flesh tender, subacid and extra good. Splendid apple for the East and North. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

ANISIM—November. A Russian apple of extreme hardness that through years of testing has proven one of our very best apples. Fruit medium size, conical, dark red. Flavor splendid. An enormous bearer. 3-4 and 5-6 ft.

HIBERNAL—October. The hardest of all apple trees. Will do well where no other apple will thrive. Fruit very large, oblate, greenish yellow touched with bronze about the stem. An immense bearer. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

OKABENA—September. A splendid apple for the Northwest. Comes right after Duchess. Fruit large, yellow heavily striped and splashed red. A great bearer. Fruit good both to eat and cook. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

PATTEN'S GREENING—October-November. A very hardy tree that produces immense annual crops of the very largest apples. Fruit green, changing to yellow with a pinkish cheek. Excellent cooking apple. 3-4, 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

PEERLESS—November-December. Fine vigorous very hardy trees. Blight proof. Medium to large fruit of a greenish color striped and splashed red. An apple of splendid eating qualities. Does exceptionally well in Maine, New York, northern Michigan, and British Columbia. 3-4, 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

WEALTHY—November-December. One of the very best apples grown. A vigorous spreading grower, very productive and hardy. Fruit large, oblate, light yellow almost covered with bright red. Flesh white, often stained with red, tender, juicy, and of the very best quality. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

WOLF RIVER—October. The largest good apple grown. Tree grows to immense size and very productive. Fruit large to very large, bright red and of fair quality. A splendid cooking apple. 5-6 ft.

BLACK BEN DAVIS—A sport of the Ben Davis. An apple much more in demand than the Ben Davis because of its more beautiful appearance. Fruit large, handsome and a uniform dark red. Early and immense bearer. Keeps until April. One of the best commercial winter apples. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

DELICIOUS—December to April. The fruit is large, distinctive in shape. Conical, very beautiful, brilliant dark red. Flavor is sweet, slightly acid, with a delightful fragrant aroma. Tree reported perfectly hardy in Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Montana. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

GRIMES GOLDEN—January to April. Vigorous upright spreading tree. Bears early. Fruit is a rich yellow. Flesh yellow, crisp, rich, spicy, subacid and of the very best quality. One of the finest eating apples grown. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

JONATHAN—November to February. A beautiful bright red apple that always commands the highest market price and is the standard of excellence of all eating apples. None better. Where this apple does well no better apple can be grown. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

MALINDA—February. The most productive and widely known true winter apple for the Northwest. Tree spreading and grows to great size. Fruit medium to large, conical, greenish yellow tinged pink. Flavor sweetish and very pleasant. A most desirable variety. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

MCLEAN'S—November to February. This wonderful apple originated nearly 40 years ago on the open prairie four miles east of Faribault and the original tree still stands as sound as a dollar. Fruit medium in size with a splendid flavor resembling that of the Jonathan. Color, an all over dark red. The tree has proven as hardy as the Duchess and the Hibernial both as a Nursery and an Orchard tree. Bears

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

Our Guarantee—We guarantee our nursery stock to reach our patrons in good growing condition, also that the stock will be exactly as described in our catalog, otherwise we will refill the order or refund the amount paid. Complaints must be made within ten days. In no case will we be liable for any sums greater than that paid for the stock.

We will replace all stock which fails to grow with proper care at half price. Such failures must be reported before September 1st, the year that the planting was done. This does not apply to Evergreens, Blackberry, Raspberry or Strawberry Plants.

APPLES.

Prices of all Apple and Crab trees except where noted. Price on larger lots on request.

3-4 ft. 25c each, 12 for \$2.50, 25 for \$ 5.00.

4-5 ft. 50c each, 12 for \$5.00, 25 for \$10.00.

5-6 ft. 75c each, 12 for \$7.50, 25 for \$15.00.

Below each variety you find specified the sizes we can supply of it.

We cannot send Apple Trees by parcel post. The postal authorities will not accept stock for shipping which is 3 feet long.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—January to April. Hardy, bears young and yields big crops of the finest apples. Fruit very large, oblong, smooth, and beautiful. Yellowish green, juicy, subacid and good. A long keeper. At our local fairs we have had exhibits, several times, of fruit in open plates, in good condition, from the previous season. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

SALOME—January to May. Does remarkably well in the Northwest. Bears young and abundantly. Fruit conical and of medium size. Pale yellow splashed with pink. Flesh whitish yellow, tender, juicy, fine. One of our very best long keeping apples. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

TALMAN'S SWEET—December to March. One of the most popular of the eastern varieties. Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading, and extremely productive. Fruit whitish yellow with pink cheek on sunny side. Flesh white, firm, rich and sweet. Best of all sweet apples. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—A larger and more prolific apple than the Winesap. Has rapidly become one of the favorite apples grown. Juicy and of good flavor. A splendid eating and cider apple. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

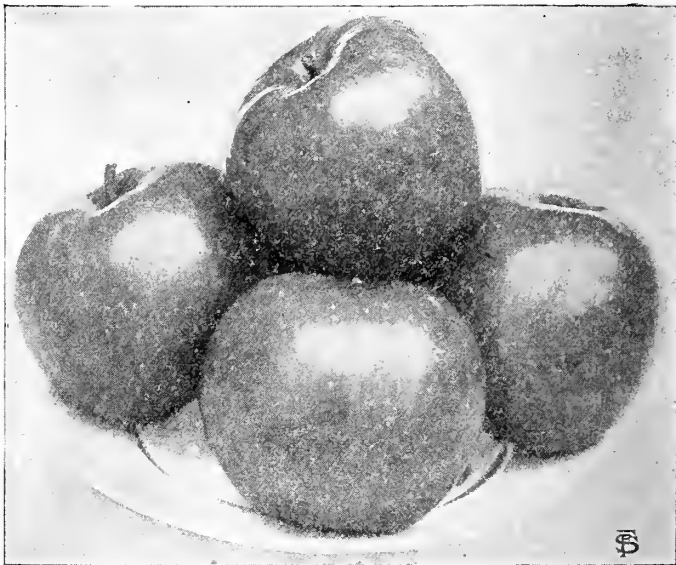
WINESAP—Medium sized. Deep red. Very crisp, subacid. One of the best of all commercial apples. Splendid long keeper. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

DARTT CRAB—September. A Minnesota seedling of great merit. Trees grow to great size, are very hardy and wonderfully productive. Fruit large, conical, yellow, regularly striped bright red. Flavor good. Fine for canning and pickles. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

EARLY STRAWBERRY CRAB—August. The earliest crab to ripen. Generally in season for harvest. Of medium size, pale yellowish green striped and splashed carmine. Very hardy and an abundant bearer. Flavor sweetish and pleasant. Good to eat or cook. 4-5 and 5-6 ft.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB—September. The old standard bright red crab best of all for canning, preserving and pickles. Very hardy, grows to an immense tree and produces wonderful crops. The best of all. 5-6 ft.

WHITNEY CRAB—September. A young and annual bearer. Produces large crops of conical shaped, sweetish crabs that are splendid to eat from the hand and make best of sweet pickles. Bright red. 3-4, 4-5 and 5-6 ft.



McLean's.

HARDY PLUMS.

We have a splendid stock of tame Native American Plums. These plums are especially desirable for canning purposes and when rightly canned or preserved each variety has a flavor peculiar to itself and when so handled there is no other specie of plum that will compare with them. Prices: 5-6 ft. trees any variety 90c each, \$9.75 per dozen.

DE SOTO—Midseason. Fruit medium to large. The tree bears so heavy that the fruit should be thinned on the tree. Greenish yellow overlaid with light red when ripe. Skin very thin. Best quality.

FOREST GARDEN—Midseason. Round, purplish red with thin bloom. Firm, sweet, and pleasant flavor. Clingstone. A sure cropper every year.

STODDARD—Late. A very large pinkish red plum with thick skin and firm flesh. A splendid plum to peel when it makes the most wonderful sauce imaginable.

SURPRISE—Midseason. Very large. Bright red with minute white spots. The best plum to eat from the hand. Delicious. Does well only on sandy soils.

TERRY—The largest of the American Plums. Round, thick skin, ships well. Dull red over yellow. Flesh yellow and of prime quality. A splendid plum.

WOLF—Fruit large, roundish oval. Crimson over orange. Flesh yellow and of splendid quality. Freestone. A splendid plum. Immensely productive.

NEW VARIETIES.

Prof. Haroldson of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm for many years has been hand crossing our best American Plums with the Japanese Plums and has had wonderful success. He has produced some immense plums that are a vast improvement over anything we had and with them has enabled us to grow plums such as we never dreamed of ten years ago. Two of the best of these of which we have a fine stock follow:

MINNESOTA NO. 12—Fruit large, 1½ inches in diameter, freestone, firm, tender skin, yellow covered with red on sunny side. Sweet and splendid for all purposes. Pit small. Strong 5-6 ft. trees \$1.75 each.

MINNESOTA NO. 91 (The Underwood)—The earliest and best of the large new plums sent out by Prof. Haroldson. Tree strong and rapid grower. Quickly produces enough bearing surface to carry its immense loads of beautiful luscious fruit. Fruit very large, firm, juicy, and of splendid quality. Yellow overlaid with red. Clingstone, good keeper. Pit small. One of the best of the new plums. Strong 5-6 ft. trees \$1.75 each.

THE LORING PRIZE PLUM—Mr. C. M. Loring for a good many years through the Minnesota Horticultural Society offered a cash prize of \$100.00 for a new plum of really exceptional quality and value. Although many new plums were entered, no plum was considered worthy the prize until a new plum of immense size and splendid quality was sent in from Lonsdale, Minnesota a few years ago. It was easily seen that here was something worthy and the prize was given it. It received the name of Loring Prize Plum. This plum we now have a fine stock of and we are offering it for sale for the first time this year. It is a cross between the Burbank and either the De Soto or Weaver. The plum is of immense size, running from 1¾ to 2½ inches in diameter and is of splendid quality and is nearly freestone. Red with a very small pit. Fine 5-7 ft. trees \$3.00 each.

Prof. Hansen's Hybrid Plums.

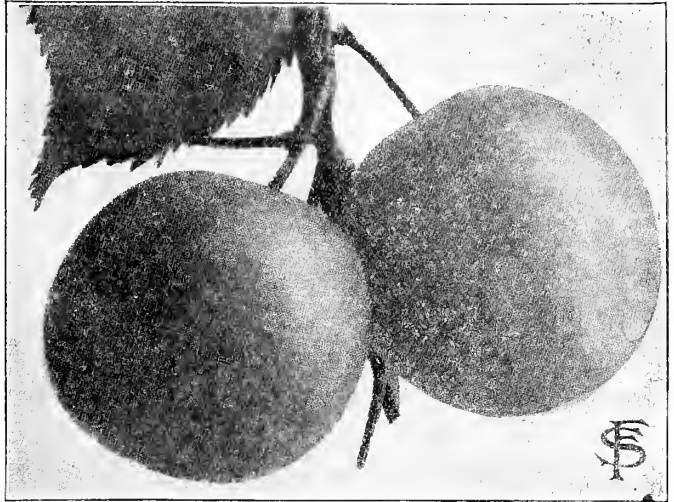
Prices on Hansen Plums: 2-3 ft. 50c each, 12 for \$5.50; 3-4 ft. 60c each, 12 for \$6.50; 4-5 ft. 75c each, 12 for \$8.00.

HANSKA—Tree is very hardy and of rapid growth. The fruit is large, beautiful red with heavy blue bloom; flesh is firm, of finest quality and flavor, similar to the apricot. Hanska is especially fine for canning and preserving.

OPATA—A vigorous grower and bearer, fruit buds forming on one year shoots in the nursery. Fruit of medium size, dark purplish red, with blue bloom. Flesh of fine flavor, rich, sweet and juicy.

SAPA—An extremely early, vigorous bearer. Fruit medium glossy black; flesh deep reddish purple, of excellent flavor; skin very tender.

WANETA—The fruit is red, with thin skin free from acerbity, and the flavor is delicious. Waneta is the largest of the Hansen Plums.



Underwood Plum.

Cherries—Hardy Varieties.

EARLY RICHMOND—Tree is hardy, healthy, a free grower, very productive and regular in bearing. Fruit clear bright red, of medium size, acid, rich and one of the best for canning and for pies.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Large, late black. A very hardy cherry that is most excellent for canning.

MONTMORENCY—A beautiful, large red cherry, larger and finer than Early Richmond, but fully ten days later. Extraordinarily prolific and very hardy. It can be highly recommended. Valuable for canning and preserving.

Prices on above cherry trees: 3-4 ft. 75c each, 12 for \$8.00; 4-5 ft. \$1.00 each, 12 for \$11.00.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM—The hardiest variety in cultivation. Compass Cherry Plum will withstand a winter temperature of sixty degrees below freezing, and bear a full crop of fruit the next season. It is perfectly hardy in the Northwest and in Western Canada. It is larger than the Richmond Cherry, and is of about the same bright red color; in quality it is good, with a different flavor from any cherry or plum. It is fine for canning and preserving. Compass Cherry Plum ripens in June.

Compass Cherry Plum should be in every garden and orchard, for it is as valuable as any of the standard plums and cherries. So far we have not been able to grow enough Compass Cherry Plum trees to supply the demand for them, and each year the demand increases. We advise placing your orders early to avoid being disappointed. Prices: 2-3 ft. each 45c, 12 for \$5.00; 3-4 ft. each 55c, 12 for \$6.00; 4-5 ft. each 85c, 12 for \$9.00.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY (Sand Cherry)—A reliable, hardy, dwarf cherry, very productive. This cherry is generally grown in bush form like currants. The fruit is of a beautiful rich crimson color when ripe, of fair size, good flavor, excellent for jelly and preserves. Tree is very ornamental and deserves a place in every yard. Prices: 1-2 ft. each 15c, 12 for \$1.50; 2-3 ft. each 25c, 12 for \$2.50; 3-4 ft. each 35c, 12 for \$3.50.

Pears.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Fruit large, beautiful, very sweet, rich and melting, pale yellow, almost covered with light russet, turning reddish brown when ripe. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful. Succeeds well in most parts of the country, especially recommended for the North. Season September to October.

We also have a fine stock of Bartlett, Seckell, and Clapp's Favorite. Prices of all Pear Trees strong 5-6 ft. each \$1.10, 12 for \$12.00.

Peaches.

We are carrying a splendid lot of peach trees for our southern and eastern customers in the following sorts in strong 4-5 ft. trees, any variety, each 50c, 12 for \$5.50.

ELBERTA—Large, yellow, with red cheek. Flesh yellow. Of the highest quality. Leading market variety.

CHAMPION—A large beautiful early sort. Creamy white with red cheek. Very sweet and juicy.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A wonderful large early yellow peach of good quality. Early September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—A splendid large yellow peach in season in late September.

Russian Mulberry. (Morus Tatarica.)

This is a very hardy, rapid growing tree, variable in size and color of fruit and leaves. It bears an abundance of good quality fruit which may be preserved with rhubarb, pine-apple or gooseberries. Prices: Extra nice 2-3 ft. trees each 10c, 12 for \$1.00; 3-4 ft. each 15c, 12 for \$1.50; 4-5 ft. each 40c, 12 for \$4.00; 5-6 ft. each 50c, 12 for \$5.00.



Loring Prize Plum.

HARDY GRAPE VINES.

The varieties listed are the hardiest and most reliable in cultivation. Our grape vines are carefully grown stock with splendid roots. A grape vine plantation is easily taken care of and in a commercial way no fruit crop shows greater returns on the investment.

Price of all grape vines except where otherwise noted: Strong 2 year old plants, each 35c, 12 for \$3.50.

If grape vines are wanted by mail, add 10c for every 3 vines ordered or 30c per dozen.

ALPHA—Black. A splendid selection of the native wild grape. Bunches large and well shouldered. Individual berries large and jet black, covered with a bluish bloom. Flavor excellent. A splendid grape for making jellies. An abundant bearer and unsurpassed for hardiness. Needs absolutely no winter protection. Price: Strong 1 year old plants, each 50c, 12 for \$5.00, not prepaid.

BETA—Black. This splendid variety was introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station, and is the hardiest of all grapes, withstanding our severe northern winters without protection. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and bears fruit abundantly. The bunches are long, with small shoulder; berries of medium size, jet black, of peculiar aromatic flavor. Splendid for wine, jellies, etc. Ripens about first of September. Most desirable of all grapes for covering arbors, often making a growth of 15 to 20 feet in one season. Everyone in the Northern states should plant a few Beta Grape vines as they can be grown anywhere with practically no care whatever. Price: Strong 1 year old plants, each 25c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00.—2 year old plants, each 50c, 12 for \$5.00, 100 for \$40.00, not prepaid.

BRIGHTON—Red. Bunches and berries large, dark red in color, fine rich flavor, juicy and sugary. Almost seedless pulp. Quality very fine.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Black. Ripens with Moore's Early. It is a much larger grape, of splendid quality. Price: 1 year old plants, each 30c, 12 for \$3.30.

CONCORD—Black. The well known fine old market sort, which is so largely planted in all sections; decidedly the most popular in America. Large, handsome bunches of large, luscious berries, covered with a rich bloom. Price: Best 1 year old plants, each 20c, 12 for \$2.00, not prepaid.

DAKOTA—Black. This is very much like the Beta, being a cross between the Concord and the wild grape and halfway between the Beta and Concord in size. Bunches are open and grapes of this variety are larger than those of Beta. Very hardy. Price: 1 year old plants, each 30c, 12 for \$3.00, 100 for \$25.00.

DELAWARE—Red. The finest of all American dessert grapes. Of the very best quality. Price: 1 year old plants, each 30c, 12 for \$3.30.

HUNGARIAN—Black. An early ripening sort of the hardiness of the wild grape, will withstand our northern winters without covering. It is claimed to have come from Hungary. Bunches compact, large; fruit black, of good quality, sweet and aromatic. Price: 2 year old plants, each 35c, 12 for \$3.50, not prepaid.

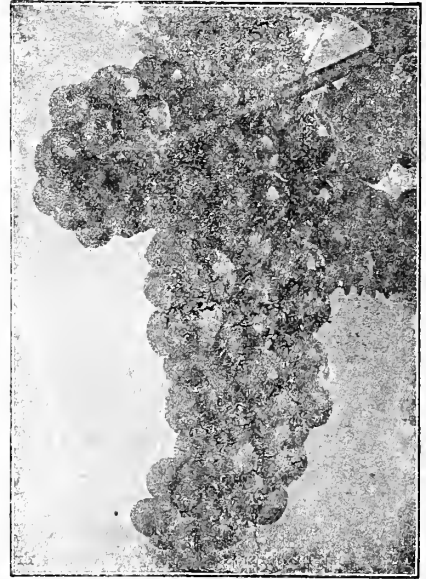
MOORE'S DIAMOND—White. Preferred by many to Niagara. A large white grape, juicy, with few seeds. Excellent quality. Price: 1 year old plants, each 30c, 12 for \$3.30.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black with heavy blue bloom. It is considered the best market variety in the grape growing districts of Minnesota. Berries large, round of excellent quality. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before Concord is ripe.

NIAGARA—White. Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the most valuable of all white grapes. Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries, having thin skin. Good quality.

POCKLINGTON—White. One of the very choicest grapes grown. Bunches long. Berries of largest size and of a beautiful transparent creamy color. Quality of the highest order.

WORDEN—Black. Bunch large, compact; berries very large, skin thin. Superior to the Concord in the following points: it is better in quality, has a larger berry, and ripens five or ten days earlier. It fully equals Concord in vigor, health and productiveness.



Alpha Grape.

BLACKBERRIES.

Price of the following varieties: Strong, transplanted plants, 12 for \$1.00, 25 for \$1.75, 100 for \$5.00, not prepaid. By mail, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.10, postpaid. We furnish 6 plants at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate.

ANCIENT BRITON—One of the hardiest. A reliable market variety of medium size and of the best quality. Berries large and sweet. Sells well on the market and is a very profitable variety.

SNYDER—This is one of the best blackberries for market in the North, and is very hardy, sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. It also lacks the hard core found in many varieties.

ELDORADO—One of the hardiest of all blackberries, enduring the winters of the Northwest without injury. The yield is enormous, berries large, jet black and borne in large clusters. Very sweet, have no core and will keep eight to ten days after picking.

STONES HARDY—For the northern sections of Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin where extreme hardiness is demanded, we recommend the Stones Hardy, the hardiest of all Blackberries. Fruit is jet black, of good size, juicy, sweet and of the very best flavor. Needs to be heavily pruned as it bears such tremendous crops of fruit that it cannot ripen it up unless bushes are kept thinned out. Best of all Blackberries for the extreme north.

DEWBERRY.

LUCRETIA—In quality and size this low growing or trailing blackberry fully equals any of the upright sorts. Wherever known it is preferred to common blackberries on account of the superior flavor, immense size and fine quality of its fruit. Very prolific. Price: Strong transplants, 12 for \$1.00, 25 for \$1.50, 100 for \$5.00, not prepaid. By mail, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.10, postpaid.

DWARF JUNE BERRY.

(Amelanchier Botryapium.)

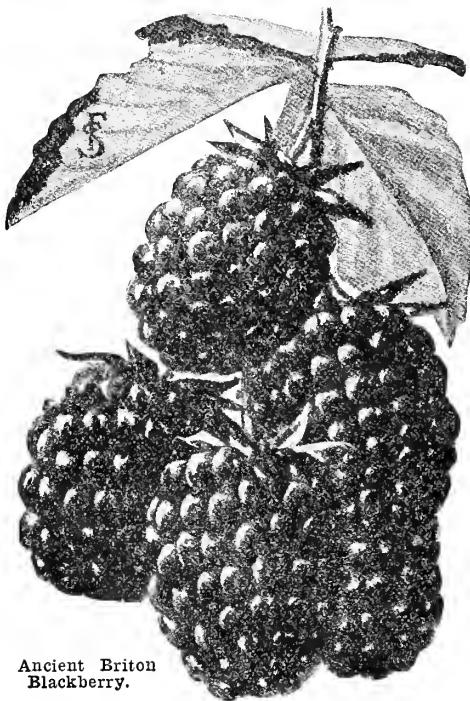
The berry for the extreme North and South. Very hardy, enduring the coldest winters and the hottest summers without injury. Berries of good flavor, black when ripe. Splendid for canning and making pies. Very prolific, often producing a quart of fruit from a young bush. Price: Extra strong transplants, 2-3 feet, each 35c, 12 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.00, not prepaid. By mail, for smaller plants, each 25c, 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY.

This Strawberry Raspberry is a cross between the strawberry and raspberry, resembling both in many points. In size and color it is like the strawberry, growing on dwarf bushes, very much like raspberry bushes. It is quite hardy and should be grown on rather moist soil. It produces an abundance of fruit on the young shoots, which is fine for jelly, jam, etc. Fruit should not be picked until thoroughly ripe. Price: By mail, each 15c, 6 for 85c, 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

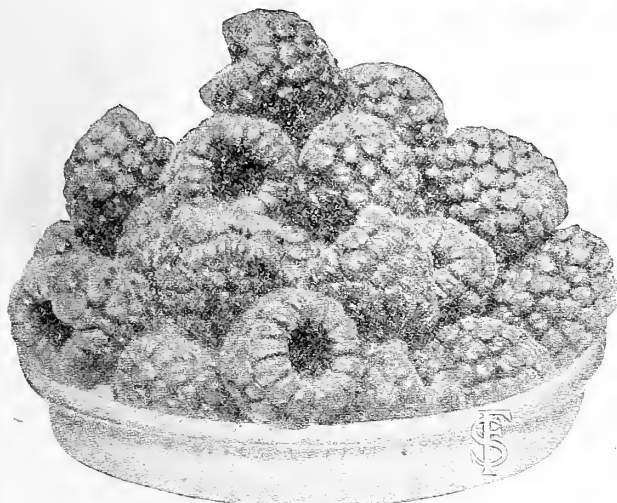
LOGAN BERRY.

A wonderful new fruit that was produced by crossing the Western Blackberry with the Red Raspberry. Fruit rich dark red when ripe, very large, often measuring an inch and a quarter in length. Has a pleasant acid flavor which makes it very desirable for sauce and pies. Grows in form of the dewberry and vines needs a slight covering during winter. Two vines have yielded as high as four gallons of fruit, covering an area of twelve square yards. Price: 20c ea., not prepaid.—By mail: 25c ea.



Ancient Briton Blackberry.

RASPBERRIES.



Everbearing Raspberry.

RELIABLE STANDARD RED SORTS.

Price of the following varieties, strong selected stock: 6 for 50c, 12 for 80c, 25 for \$1.50, 100 for \$4.00, not prepaid.—By mail: 6 for 60c, 12 for 95c, 25 for \$1.75, postpaid.

F. S. & N. CO'S KING—This variety was introduced a few years ago and is now considered by nearly all the large fruit growers of the Northwest one of the best all around red raspberries. The fruits are large, firm, and of fine quality. A very reliable variety. It is very hardy, standing cold and heat where many others fail. Early.

MILLER—A thoroughly reliable variety, very hardy, thrifty and productive; an early, firm and bright red berry that is a favorite in many sections as a commercial sort. Will often produce a heavy crop on light soil, where other varieties fail. Late.

OHIA—A new raspberry of the brightest red color originated by Prof. Hansen of South Dakota. Of splendid appearance and excellent flavor. Recommended to those who need something extra hardy. The hardest of all.

GOLDEN QUEEN—This raspberry is a pure golden yellow. The berry is fully as large as the best red variety, and of excellent flavor. Golden Queen is the best yellow variety ever produced. It yields heavily and has a very long bearing season. Price: 12 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.00, not prepaid.—By mail: 12 for \$1.15, 25 for \$2.25, postpaid.

CUTHBERT—An old reliable market sort. Berries are very large, firm, good shipper. Flavor is fine, rich and luscious. The best late red sort. Plant is a strong grower and wonderfully productive.

LOUDON—A strong, compact grower, very hardy and one of the heaviest yielders. Fruit very large of a rich dark crimson color, juicy and of fine flavor, firm and one of the best shipping varieties.

NEW VARIETIES OF MERIT.

"HERBERT"—The hardy Canadian Raspberry. A very large red raspberry, extremely hardy and enormously productive. The fruits are of the largest size, bright to rather deep red, firm, sweet and subacid, sprightly juicy and of fine flavor. Price for transplanted plants: 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.90, 25 for \$3.80, 100 for \$10.00, not prepaid.—By mail: 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.15, 25 for \$4.30, postpaid.

MINNESOTA NO. 4 OR LATHAM—This new red raspberry sent out by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm is rapidly forcing itself to the front and we are not afraid to say that it is the all around best red raspberry to be found today. Prof. Haroldson has spent years in producing new red raspberries and of all the thousands of kinds originated by him, this is the best. Strong, stout, medium height canes produce a world of the largest red raspberries we ever saw. Berries of immense size, of good color and of a firmness that makes it a great shipper. The greatest red raspberry grown. Price: Same as for "Herbert."

JUNE—A remarkable new red raspberry coming to us from the East. Plants set in late May in our nurseries this spring of this variety produced a fine crop of very nice bright colored, fine flavored fruit of the largest size. When planted in the fall or early in the spring this variety will ripen fruit in June. It has no thorns. A splendid sort. Price: Strong No. 1 Canes 25c each, 10 for \$2.00, not prepaid.—By mail: 30c each, 10 for \$2.25, postpaid.

REDPATH—The newest raspberry from the Minnesota State Breeding Farm. The largest and brightest Red Raspberry we have ever seen. From plants planted out by us this spring (1921) we had the finest of fruit all through August, September and to October 15th. Only a very few plants to sell at 25c each, not prepaid.—By mail: 30c each, postpaid.

PURPLE AND BLACK VARIETIES.

Price for strong 1 year rooted tips: 6 for 50c, 12 for 90c, 25 for \$1.75, not prepaid.—By mail: 6 for 60c, 12 for \$1.10, 25 for 2.00, postpaid.

COLUMBIAN—Purple—Known as a very hardy and productive variety. The fruit is purple, very large, firm, juicy, and of delicious flavor. The fruiting season extends from July 10th to August 15th.

OLDER—Black—One of the leading new black raspberries giving splendid results here in Minnesota. Berries of largest size and of an intense glistening black. Fruit of delicious quality, fairly melting in the mouth. Best black raspberry grown.

We cannot accept orders for less than three Raspberry Plants of a kind, except where noted. Six plants may be ordered at the dozen rate, fifty at the hundred rate.

EVERBEARING RASPBERRY.

"St. Regis,"—Also called "Early till Late." The only raspberry known that will yield a crop of fruit the first season planted. Awarded a certificate of merit by the American Institute of New York. Yields fine fruits for four months in succession. Fruit of finest quality, large size, and brilliant crimson color. Our stock is extra fine this year and will please you.

The originator of this new and wonderful variety gives the following description: "Raspberries for four months," that is what you get when you plant 'St. Regis,' the highest in grade, in size, in brilliancy of color, in firmness and in flavor. Its iron-clad hardness is certainly a wonder and its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald. The fruit is large, of a beautiful rich crimson color when ripe, rich in sugar, and will stand shipping better than any other variety we know of. It is the earliest raspberry to ripen, and gives a crop of berries all summer and autumn. It succeeds well on all soils. Price: 6 for \$1.00, 12 for \$1.90, not prepaid.—By mail: 6 for \$1.10, 12 for \$2.15, postpaid.

READ CAREFULLY.

Our Nursery Stock is sold direct to the planters, thru our catalogs only. We employ no salesmen, but save our customers at least thirty to fifty per cent on the cost of their Nursery Stock. When you buy Nursery Stock of an agent, you pay not only for the trees and plants, but also the agent's commission, his traveling expenses, besides the extra cost of handling the stock several times. When you buy of us, you buy direct from the growers, and pay for the Nursery Stock only, plus one small profit, instead of the cost of trees, plus two or three profits. It is not difference in quality that causes difference in price, but difference in selling system.

If Nursery Stock is frozen when received, bury the package, unopened, in well-drained ground, or place in a cool cellar, so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually, without being exposed to the air.

If it should appear dry or shriveled when received, thru delay in transit, or from any cause, take it from the package and plunge into a tub of water, and then bury the whole tree in the ground; after covering with earth it should be thoroughly soaked with water and let remain for a week at least, then it will regain its fresh, plump appearance, at which time it should be set out and will grow strongly.

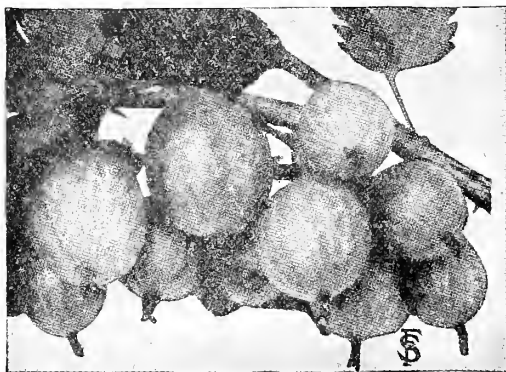
Dig the holes large enough so the trees or plants can be set in without cramping or bending the roots. Trim off all broken roots, with a sharp knife, so the cut surface comes in contact with the soil. Throw a few shovelfuls of surface soil in the hole, and set the tree in, at least two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row. This is easily determined by the ring of dirt around the stem. Cover the roots with pulverized soil, working it in carefully between the roots, and fill up the hole about three-quarters full of earth. Then, if the ground is very dry, pour in about a pail full of water, and let it soak in thoroughly. This is always necessary in planting evergreens. Pack the soil very firmly around the tree or plant, so that no air can penetrate.

WE CAN ACCEPT NURSERY ORDERS from our customers in the following states: Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. We will also accept orders for nursery stock sent to us by our customers from states other than those mentioned above, but shipments of these orders will be made at purchaser's risk. We have experienced considerable difficulty in the past from shipments to these far points, consequently have deemed it necessary to adopt the above.



"Older" Raspberry.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS.



"Carrie" Gooseberry.

F. S. & N. CO'S CARRIE—Considered the hardiest, healthiest, most productive and best all around gooseberry grown. The plant is a very strong grower, the branches being almost thornless, and this advantage alone is bringing the Carrie Gooseberry into popular favor. The berries are of medium size, light red in color, of fine flavor and excellent quality. A most profitable variety for the North.

JOSELYN—A large, beautiful, bright red berry of most delicious flavor. A vigorous grower, clean, healthy and mildew proof. Has proven everywhere thoroughly hardy and enormously productive. This is the largest Gooseberry that can be successfully grown throughout the Northwest.

PEARL—A very prolific and vigorous variety, free from mildew. The fruit is large, pale green, and of best quality. A variety which we sell in immense quantities to market gardeners who find it one of the most profitable sorts to grow.

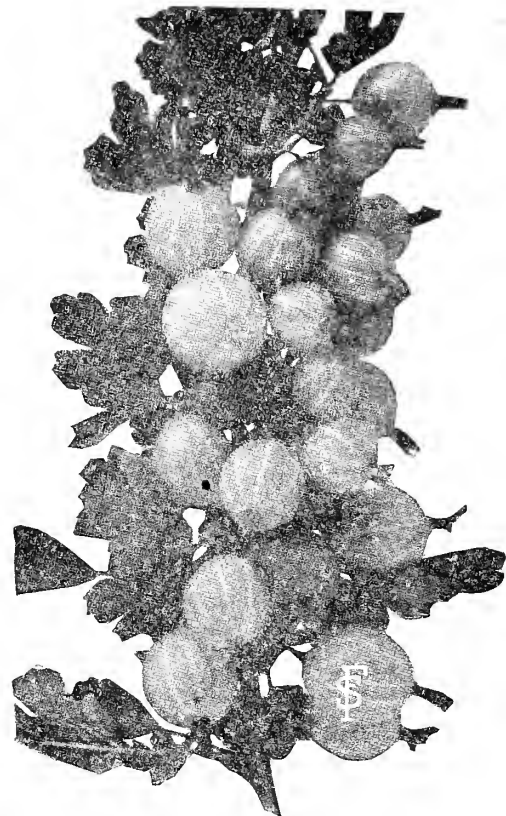
OREGON CHAMPION—Berries very large, greenish white touched with brown. Very sweet. One of the most prolific of all the large gooseberries. A variety that comes to us from the Pacific coast where it is considered the greatest Gooseberry grown.

Standard Varieties.

Price: Strong, selected one year old plants, each 20c, 12 for \$2.25, not prepaid.—By mail: Strong one year old plants, each 25c, 4 for 85c, 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.

DOWNING—An excellent variety for both home and market use; fruit medium size, of pale green color and fine quality. Splendid for canning. Immensely prolific, more extensively grown than any other sort where a large green berry is called for.

HOUGHTON—Fruit is medium size, roundish oval, pale red, sweet and tender. Enormously productive, hardy, and reliable. The old standard sort. Does well everywhere. The best known of all Gooseberries.



Houghton Gooseberry.

Quarantine on Gooseberries and Currants—We cannot accept orders for Gooseberries and Currants to be shipped west of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana because of the prevalence of White Pine Blister Rust in the East. The certificate of inspection of our nursery from the State Entomologist proves that our nursery stock is entirely free from fungus diseases.

GOOSEBERRIES.

New Varieties.

Price: Strong, selected one year old plants, each 25c, 12 for \$2.50, not prepaid.—By mail: Strong one year old plants, each 30c, 4 for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.85, postpaid.



Perfection Currant.

CURRANTS.

We offer only the hardiest varieties for the Northwest, and furnish 6 plants at the dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate.

NORWAY—Originated at Vardal, Norway. It is the hardiest variety we know and is valuable for planting in the extreme North, where ordinary currants fail to make pollen and set fruit. It withstands drought extremely well and should be planted in the prairie states. Norway is a vigorous grower and an exceedingly heavy bearer. The bush resembles the Long Bunch Holland, but the fruit is larger than that of any American variety. The berries are bright, translucent red, borne in large clusters on long stems, making picking easy. It has a pleasant, mild, subacid flavor. Price: Extra strong 1 year old plants, each 40c, 12 for \$4.25, 25 for \$7.75, not prepaid.—By mail: Strong 1 year old plants, each 45c, 12 for \$4.50, postpaid.

PERFECTION—This splendid variety was originated by Charles Hooker, of Rochester, by crossing Fay's Prolific with the White Grape Currant, and combines the size and color of the Fay with the productiveness and fine quality of the White Grape. The berry is bright red and large, even at the end of the bunch. The clusters are much longer than Fay, and the stem is very long, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. The berries are of rich, mild flavor, subacid, with plenty of pulp and few seeds. In quality Perfection is the best of the large varieties of currants on the market. Price: Extra strong 1 year old plants, each 25c, 12 for \$2.50, not prepaid.—By mail: Strong 1 year plants, 3 for 85c, 12 for \$3.25, postpaid.

Red Varieties.

Price of the following varieties: Extra strong 1 year plants, each 20c, 3 for 45c, 12 for \$1.75, 100 for \$14.00, not prepaid.—By mail: Extra strong 1 year plants, each 25c, 3 for 55c, 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CHERRY—Strong compact bush. Berries very large, bright dark red. Sweet with few seeds.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Berries of immense size. Bunches long. Very prolific. Splendid variety.

LONDON MARKET—Bush large and thrifty. Bears very heavily. Light bright red. One of the most prolific of all red currants. Market gardeners' favorite.

LONG BUNCH HOLLAND—Largest growing bush of all. On good land reaches six feet high. Branches literally covered with great long bunches, often four inches long, of delicious bright red fruit. Very valuable because it ripens after all others are gone.

RED DUTCH—The old standard variety. Very prolific. Will do well on any soil.

VICTORIA—Bush large and very prolific. Especially valuable because of its being less susceptible to the ravages of the currant cane borer than any other variety. Bunches long, well filled with dark berries.

White Variety.

WHITE GRAPE—Produces large crops. Bunches large, long, and full. Berries large, sweet, and white. The sweetest currant in cultivation and the best of all currants for the home table.

STRAWBERRIES.

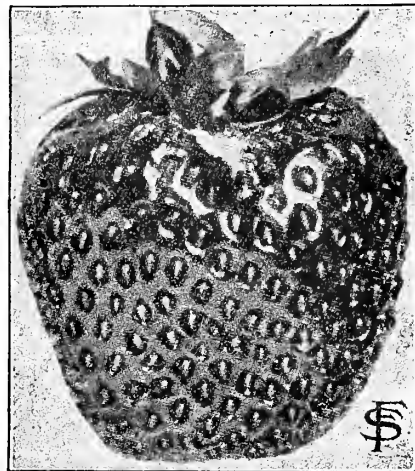
The Strawberry is the favorite fruit of every home, and may be successfully grown in any soil adapted to the growth of ordinary field or garden crops. For field culture plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 18 inches apart in the rows; for garden culture 18 inches apart each way, leaving a pathway every third row. After the ground is frozen in fall cover lightly with leaves or straw. Remove covering early in spring when plants begin to grow. Before the fruit begins to ripen, mulch the ground around the plants with short hay or straw. This will not only keep the fruit clean, but will prevent the ground from drying or baking, and thus lengthen the fruiting season.

NOTICE—We ship strawberry plants by express or mail only, and we pay the charges and guarantee safe arrival.

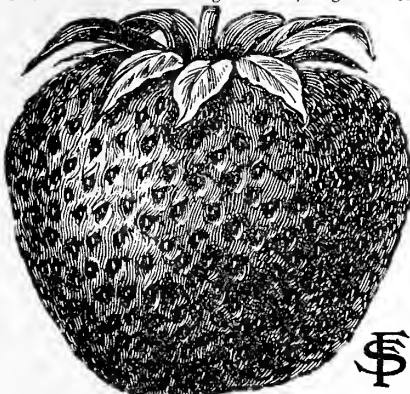
The varieties marked "P" have perfect flowers, and will produce fruit abundantly without being mixed with other varieties.

MINNESOTA NO. 3—P—(Early)—This wonderful new strawberry originated at the Minnesota Experiment Station, and has been given a thoro trial by the largest growers in Minnesota. It is destined to become one of the leading strawberries for the Northern and Western states, as it is superior to the standard Senator Dunlap in earliness and flavor. There is no variety which equals the Minnesota No. 3 in earliness, and in our judgment this feature alone will place the new berry ahead of all other types. Our experience in producing the No. 3 is that it is a heavy yielder, producing an abundance of fruit, altho the season is not as long as some other kinds. Price: .25 for 50c, 100 for \$1.50, 500 for \$6.00, 1000 for \$10.00, prepaid. Not less than 25 plants furnished of this variety.

SENATOR DUNLAP—P—A well tested, wonderfully productive variety, one of the safe sorts to plant everywhere, and sure to take a high place among the prominent standard sorts. Plant resembles Warfield, rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants; fully equal to Crescent and Warfield in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best. Ripens early and continues a long time. It promises to stand at the head in its wonderful ability to ripen a good crop under almost any condition of drought or neglect. Price: .25 for 50c, 100 for \$1.25, 500 for \$4.50, 1000 for \$8.00, prepaid. Not less than 25 plants furnished of this variety.



Minnesota No. 3.



Senator Dunlap.

berries the middle of October, picking about twice a week. South of Minnesota, they produce berries until November. Their quality is fully equal to that of common strawberries. The berries are firm, ship well, and are sweeter than most standard sorts. For preserving, they surpass other kinds, as they do not get spongy when cooked. We have thoroughly tried out Everbearing Strawberries, and recommend Progressive in particular, because of its excellent berries and long season.

PROGRESSIVE—P—Strong, perfect blossoms; good plant maker, and fruits continuously. Extra good about fruiting heavily on new runners the first summer and fall. Berry rather long shaped; fine, dark color and good quality. Its extra firmness makes it a good shipper. This variety has well been called the Dunlap of the Everbearers. It is certainly a good variety and worthy of a place in every garden because of its long bearing

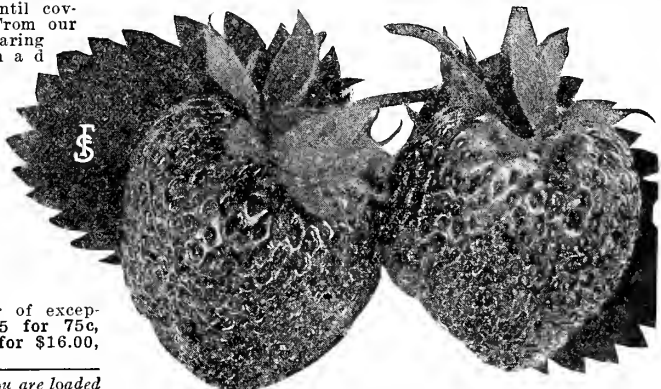
season and reputation as a producer of exceptional fruit. Price: 12 for 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.00, 500 for \$9.00, 1000 for \$16.00, prepaid.

The Strawberry Plants received from you are loaded with nice big berries.—Mrs. Harry Stark, Draper, Wis.

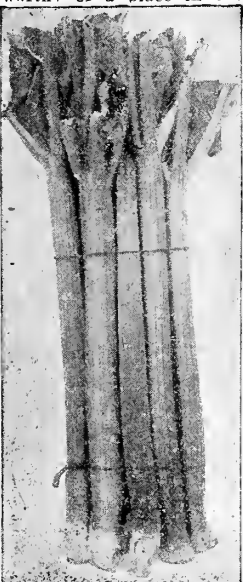
EVERBEARING OR FALL BEARING.

People are no longer skeptical about Everbearing Strawberries, as they are all that is claimed for them. Everyone who has planted and tried them knows their good qualities cannot be exaggerated. They are most profitable to plant, both for the home garden and for market. There is an unlimited market for them which cannot be supplied for several years. Everbearing Strawberries grow on the same kind of soil, under the same conditions, with the same cultivation, as the standard sorts. The plants are hardier and stronger than standard varieties, and resist rust and drought better. They form few runners in the summer and fall because at that time they are spending all their energy into forming the fruit. In the early spring is the only time that we can secure runners to any large extent from these Everbearing plants.

If Everbearing Strawberry plants are set out in spring, they bear fruit in August the same year. Fruiting is sometimes checked by intensely hot weather, but the first heavy rain brings out new blossoms and berries. If frost kills the blossoms in fall, the plants send out new ones and continue to bear until covered with snow. From our field of Everbearing Strawberries, we have a



Progressive Everbearing Strawberries.



Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

A small bed of Asparagus in the garden will supply the family for years. For a small bed dig out trenches 12 to 18 inches deep and about 3 feet part. Tramp into these about six inches of manure and cover with soil to within six inches of the surface. Set the roots out carefully in this bed about a foot apart and fill the trench only ¾ full at first. Work the rest of the soil in as the plants develop until the trench is full. To obtain the very best results the growths should not be cut the first year and only the largest ones for about 2 weeks the second season. Plant eight to twelve inches apart in the row, and the rows two and one-half to three and one-half feet apart. Set the roots deep enough so the crowns are covered three inches with good rich mellow soil. We recommend one year old roots for planting new beds, and two year old plants to fill out old beds.

PRICE: Strong one year old roots, 12 for 40c, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.10, not prepaid.—By mail, 12 for 45c, 25 for 85c, 100 for \$2.25, postpaid.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden, and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good home-grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as they spread quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained.

We furnish strong roots, not pieces. Price: Extra large roots, 6 for 40c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$4.00, not prepaid.—By mail, 6 for 50c, 12 for 85c, 25 for \$1.50, postpaid.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows four feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Fertilizing in the fall will be of great help to the next season's crop. Dressings of nitrate of soda in spring also produce splendid results as with Asparagus. Price: Extra strong 2 year old roots, each 10c, 12 for 80c, not prepaid.—By mail, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE—Splendid trees for the Northwest. Of great value for our prairie states. Hardest of all trees for the Dakotas and Montana. Trees are of rapid growth, forming straight trunks, broad and oval shaped heads. Desirable for ornamental purposes, also for timber planting. 4 to 5 feet, each 15c, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.—5 to 6 feet, each 25c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Hardy Northern Catalpa).—Rapid growing lawn and park tree. Leaves are very large, heart-shaped; the flowers, appearing in June, in large panicles are white, sweet scented, very conspicuous and pretty; they are followed by 10 to 12 inch long, slender pods, which are of brownish color and hang on the tree all winter. Beautiful tree. 5 to 6 feet, each 50c, 12 for \$5.00.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING—The most beautiful of all ornamental trees. Tree rather dwarf in growth, very pretty in habit. Covered in June with great, beautiful, delicate pink blooms that look almost like roses, and are very sweet scented. The perfume from a single tree will sweeten the atmosphere over four city blocks. Splendid 2 to 3 foot trees, each 75c.—3 to 4 foot trees, each \$1.00.

LOCUST, BLACK—A fine, large rapid growing tree that is desirable on account of its beautiful foliage and fragrant flowers. Grows as rapidly as the willow and is the best fence post timber known. Every farmer should grow his own fence posts. Because of its dense growth and rather thorny branches, it also makes a most attractive hedge tree for planting along driveways, roads, etc. 3 to 4 feet, each 10c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.00.—5 to 6 feet, each 35c, 12 for \$3.75.

LOCUST, HONEY—A beautiful tall spreading ornamental tree with large bunches of white flowers. Covered in fall with large bean like pods that are good to eat. 5 to 6 feet, each 50c.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE—The favorite shade tree in the northern states, and the best street and park tree in this section. In fact, the only tree that should be planted as a city or town street tree. We have a splendid stock of elm. 5 to 6 feet, each 25c, 12 for \$2.75.—6 to 8 feet, each 50c, 12 for \$5.50.—8 to 10 feet, each \$1.00, 12 for \$11.00.—10 to 12 feet, each \$1.25, 12 for \$13.75.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (Sorbus Aucuparia).—A fine ornamental tree for the lawn, forming almost without pruning, a magnificent, fairly dense, well shaped head, which is covered from mid-summer till winter with large clusters of beautiful scarlet berries, giving a brilliant color to the landscape. The foliage is very handsome. 4 to 5 feet, each 35c, 12 for \$3.75.—5 to 6 feet, each 60c, 12 for \$6.75.—6 to 8 feet, each 75c, 12 for \$7.50.

POPLAR, CANADIAN—An extremely hardy tree, very desirable for exposed prairie conditions. Resembles the Cottonwood, but does not shed cotton. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.25 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.—2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.—3 to 4 feet \$2.25 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.—4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 per 100, \$22.00 per 1000.—5 to 6 ft. 15c each, \$10.00 per 100.—6 to 8 feet, 25c each, \$22.50 per 100.

POPLAR, NORWAY—A beautiful fast growing poplar that is very desirable for growing on into lumber. Claimed to mature a log two feet in diameter in 16 years. Prices: Same as above.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—One of the most striking and picturesque trees grown. A tall, narrow, columnar tree, growing sixty to one hundred feet straight up. Of special value in landscape work. Strong 5 to 6 foot trees, each 40c, 12 for \$4.50.



Mountain Ash.



Bechtel's Crab.

POPLAR, SILVER (Populus Alba).—A tree of wonderfully rapid growth and widespreading habit, with large leaves which are glossy green above and white as snow beneath; it flourishes everywhere. The large leaves are easily stirred by the wind, when the white underside is shown to fine effect. 2 to 3 feet, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$8.00.—3 to 4 feet, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.—4 to 5 feet, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.—5 to 6 ft., each 30c, 10 for \$2.50.—6 to 8 feet, each 50c, 10 for \$4.75.

WEeping TREES.

WILLOW, GOLDEN WEEPING NIOBE—A lovely tree of graceful, drooping habit, with long, slender, golden branches. Its fresh, bright tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive. 5 to 6 feet, each 65c.—6 to 8 feet, each 75c.

WIERS CUT LEAF WEEPING MAPLE—Hardest, longest lived and most beautiful of all our weeping trees. The leaves are finely cut and the branches droop as graceful as those of the Cut Leaf Birch. Fine 5 to 6 foot trees, each 80c, 12 for \$8.00.

WILLOWS.

We have this year an unusually large stock of willows and poplars grown from cuttings. We call attention to the unusually low prices we are quoting on this stock. Prices that are about one-fourth of what you would have paid a year ago, were you buying of a nursery selling through agents and not direct to the buyer as we do.

WILLOW, GOLDEN RUSSIAN—A very hardy variety of rapid growth. Trees are beautiful, round topped, medium sized, conspicuous because of their yellow bark. Golden Russian Willow is valuable for variety in landscape gardening and one of the best for windbreaks.

WILLOW, SIBERIAN—The hardest of all willows. Siberian Willow is especially suitable for windbreaks in exposed situations. In form and habit of growth it is similar to the Golden Russian Willow, but is harder. It can be planted to advantage in the Dakotas and prairie sections.

WILLOW, LAUREL LEAF—Perfectly hardy, even in Manitoba and a very rapid grower. This tree has beautiful dark green, glossy foliage, and light green bark, similar to Bay Tree. As an ornamental tree, it is very valuable in the North.

Prices of all varieties of Willows not otherwise quoted: 1 to 2 feet \$1.25 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.—2 to 3 feet \$1.75 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.—3 to 4 feet \$2.25 per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.—4 to 5 feet \$2.50 per 100, \$22.00 per 1000.—5 to 6 feet 15c each, \$10.00 per 100.—6 to 8 feet 25c each, \$22.50 per 100.

For Prices On Poplar and Willow Cuttings See Page 71.

NOTICE: Prices for all trees are f. o. b. Faribault. On all orders for only one or two trees 25c extra must be added to cover cost of packing. On larger orders for nursery stock all packing and boxing is free of charge.

F. S. & N Co.

May 28, 1921

All the trees, shrubbery and bulbs that we ordered from you are growing very fine—in fact, far above the average of anyone.

Mrs. F. A. Malik,

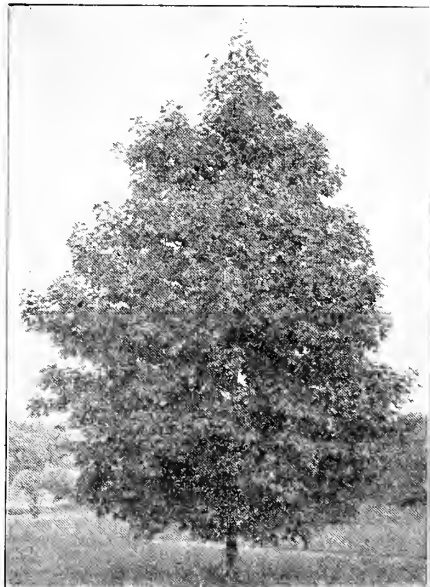
Kelsey, Minn.

F. S. & N. Co.

Oct. 20, 1921

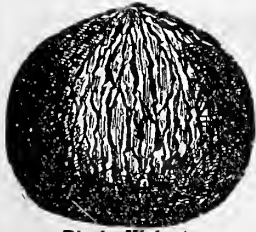
I ordered 300 Progressive Everbearing Strawberry Plants of you people last spring. They sure are fine. They surely did wonderful.

Elmer Talge,
Sherman, S. D.



White Ash.

NUT BEARING TREES.



Black Walnut.



Butternut.

AMERICAN FILBERT OR HAZELNUT—Very hardy. The nuts are round, medium sized, and of good flavor for candies and cakes. One of the best native nuts. Price: 2 to 3 feet, each 25c, 12 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, each 35c, 12 for \$3.50, not prepaid.—Mailing size, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75, postpaid.

SHAGBARK HICKORY—For many years we have been fruiting the regular Shagbark Hickory here at Faribault, and find it absolutely hardy in this latitude. The nuts are one inch long, with thin shell which is easily cracked, and kernels of excellent quality. Mailing size trees, 2 for 50c, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

PECAN—The most important of the nut trees because of its immense crops of delicious nuts. Our pecans are grown from nuts procured at the very northern limit of pecan growth. Mailing size trees, 2 for 50c, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

EDIBLE OAK—Some years ago we discovered in the woods on one of our farms a large, fine appearing oak tree that bore acorns of immense size. Upon sampling these, they proved delightfully sweet and very good to eat. We saved the acorns from this tree, and are now propagating them for the nuts. Nice mailing size trees, 2 for 50c, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

BUTTERNUT—One of the finest native trees, with lofty spreading branches and beautiful foliage. It is valuable for its beautiful wood as well as for the nuts, which are large, long, oily, rich and of delicate flavor. Mailing size trees, 3 for 50c, \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

JAPAN WALNUT—Hardy here at Faribault. Trees bear immense crops of walnuts which come in large clusters, somewhat resembling bunches of grapes. Pointed, conical, and thin shelled. Meat delicious. Mailing size trees, 2 for 50c, \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid.

BLACK WALNUT—The tree is of greatest value for its timber. It grows fairly rapidly, and bears nuts freely. The nuts are large, with a very fine flavor, distinctly different from any other nut. They are always marketable at a fair price. Price: 2 to 3 feet, each 20c, 12 for \$2.00.—Mailing size, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER ON NUT TREES.

We will send two Black Walnut, two Butternut, two Japanese Walnut, two Northern Pecan, two Shagbark Hickory, two Hazelnut, and two Edible Oak, all nice mailing size, for \$2.50, postpaid.

SEEDLINGS—FOREST AND WINDBREAK

		Per 100	Per 1000
BOX ELDER	2 to 3 feet	\$1.25	\$12.00
BOX ELDER	18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50
ASH, WHITE	18 to 24 in.	1.25	12.00
ASH, WHITE	12 to 18 in.	.75	6.00
ASH WHITE	2 to 3 feet	1.50	13.00
ASH WHITE	3 to 4 feet	1.75	15.00
ASH WHITE	4 to 5 feet	3.00	25.00
COTTONWOOD	18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.50
ELM, WHITE	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
LOCUST, BLACK	18 to 24 in.	1.80	16.00
MULBERRY, RUSSIAN	18 to 24 in.	2.00	16.00
OLIVE, RUSSIAN	12 to 18 in.	3.00	28.00

CUTTINGS—9 INCHES LONG.

POPLAR, CANADIAN	.....	\$ .25	\$2.00
POPLAR, NORWAY	.....	.25	2.00
WILLOW, GOLDEN	.....	.25	2.00
WILLOW, LAUREL LEAF	.....	.25	2.00

Prices on Seedlings and Cuttings are not prepaid.

HAWKEYE TREE PROTECTOR.

The trunks and lower crotches of trees are often injured by sun-scald which kills the bark and which is due to alternate freezing and thawing of the sap. To protect your trees against sun-scald, rabbits, mice, and other vermin, use the Hawkeye Tree Protector. These tree protectors are made of good quality rock elm veneer, are 20 inches long and 12 inches wide. Weight per 100 about 20 lbs. Price: 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$15.00, not prepaid.

EVERGREENS.

For Windbreak Purposes.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea Excelsa*)—Lofty tree of pyramidal form, foliage rich deep green. More extensively planted for windbreaks and shelter belts than any other evergreen. It is the fastest grower of the spruce family, making a large conical tree with stout and generally pendulous branches. Nice transplanted stock 12 to 15 inches, each 20c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00, not prepaid.—Seedling stock 5 to 8 inches, 25 for \$1.00, 100 for \$3.50, 1000 for \$30.00, postpaid.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—Beautiful Blue Evergreens for the lawn. Selected specimens with the roots balled in sack and dirt, by express, not prepaid, 18 to 24 inch, each \$2.50, 3 for \$7.00.—2 to 3 feet, each \$4.00, 2 for \$7.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

ALMOND—The double flowering almond is one of the most beautiful of all shrubs. Very early. Comes in White and Pink. Each, 80c.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII—One of the best plants for ornamental planting both for hedges and specimen shrubs. The long, slender branches are covered in the fall with beautiful scarlet and crimson foliage and during winter with brilliant scarlet berries. Strong 12 to 18 inch plants, each 45c, 12 for \$5.00.

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY—A beautiful shrub covered in early spring with large flat cymes of white flowers followed by large bunches of berries which in the fall turn a brilliant scarlet and hang on the bush until spring. Fine for jelly. 2 to 3 feet, each 45c.

CORAL BERRY—Beautiful low growing shrub much used in ornamental plantings and for planting in shady places. 2 to 3 feet, each 40c.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus Siberica*)—A very useful shrub for winter effects. After leaves fall the entire shrub takes on a brilliant red and remains so all winter. 2 to 3 feet, each 35c.

ELDER, CUT LEAVED—A beautiful variety with delicately cut foliage. One of the handsomest shrubs in cultivation. 2 to 3 feet, each 30c.

ELDER, GOLDEN—Covered with bright golden leaves all summer. The best yellow foliaged shrub. 2 to 3 feet, each 45c.

HONEYSUCKLE—Upright or bush. One of the very earliest of our tall growing shrubs. Attains a height of 8 to 12 feet. We have it in White, Pink, and Red. 2 to 3 feet, each 40c.

PURPLE LILAC—The old fashioned purple flowering kind with its wealth of lovely fragrant flowers in May. Hardy everywhere. 2 to 3 feet, each 35c, 12 for \$3.50.

WHITE LILAC—Flowers are borne in rather loose clusters, pure white and deliciously fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, each 35c, 12 for \$3.50.

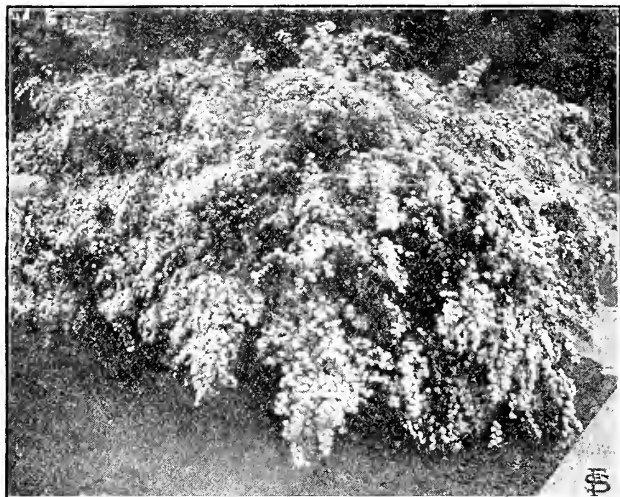
HUNGARIAN LILAC—Has broad, shiny, dark green leaves. Flowers are lovely violet purple, borne in large panicles. Blooms later than the common varieties. 2 to 3 feet, each 50c.

PERSIAN LILAC—Purple. Much more graceful than the common lilac both in foliage and blossom. Very fragrant. 18 to 24 inch, each 30c.

TREE FORM LILAC—The lilac grown in tree form makes a splendid little tree for the lawn. White and Purple. 3 to 4 feet, each 50c.—4 to 5 feet, each 75c.



Barberry Thunbergii.



Spirea Van Houttei.

SHRUBS.—Continued.

Prices on Nursery Stock are not prepaid.

HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW—A vigorous shrub, with large clusters of white flowers, similar to Snowball, but larger, from June to August. Very showy in large groups. 18 to 24 inches, each 60c.

TREE HYDRANGEA—The lovely Hydrangea paniculata in tree form. These fine trees are three to five feet high with strong, erect stems and splendid crowns, bearing great trusses of flowers. They are very effective for the lawn or planted along the walk or driveway. They are wonderful when in bloom. Price: Each \$1.65.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—The most beautiful and striking of all flowering shrubs. Bears immense clusters of creamy white flowers in August, turning to bright pink and rose, and finally to bronze in September, as they grow older. Should be cut back in spring before growth starts. The plants are as hardy as the oak. Price: Strong 18 to 24 inch, each 60c, 12 for \$6.50.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange or Sweet Syringa)—A vigorous, tall growing shrub, with creamy white flowers in May and June, delightfully fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, each 35c, 12 for \$3.50.

PRUNUS TRIBOLA (Double Flowering Plum)—The favorite spring flowering shrub in Minnesota, and one of the finest in cultivation. It is of dwarf tree habit, every branch completely covered with small double pink flowers in May before the leaves appear. Should not be planted among other shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, each 85c.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—One of the finest flowering shrubs of low dwarf growth. In constant bloom from June to September. Flowers of bright rose are borne in broad flat clusters, completely covering the bush. The best shrub for low borders and hedges. Strong plants, 12 to 15 inches, each 45c.

SPIREA AUREA—The Golden Spirea. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Both the bark of the shrub and the leaves are a beautiful golden yellow from early spring to late fall. Very fine. Strong 2 to 3 feet, each 35c.—3 to 4 feet, each 50c.

SPIREA BILLARDI—A handsome tall growing Spirea with brown hairy branches and fine foliage. Vigorous and hardy, growing six feet tall. Bright pink flowers are borne in long spikes during July and August. 18 to 24 inches, each 25c, 12 for \$2.50.

SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA—A dwarf variety, similar in habit and form to S. Anthony Waterer, but with pure white flowers. Blooms all summer. 12 to 15 inches, each 35c, 12 for \$3.50.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—One of the finest shrubs ever produced. Its good qualities and beauty cannot be exaggerated. Very graceful, with lovely foliage, growing four to six feet tall; extremely hardy everywhere. In May and June the whole bush is simply covered with small clusters of minute white flowers. For lawn and cemetery planting and for hedges, it cannot be equalled. 18 to 24 inches, each 25c. 2 to 3 feet, each 30c.—3 to 4 feet, each 45c.

SNOWBALL—The well known hardy shrub, with large balls of handsome white flowers, produced in clusters of four to six. Bush form, 2 to 3 feet, each 50c.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Diervilla)—A spreading shrub with arching branches, growing 5 to 6 feet high. Large trumpet shaped pink flowers are borne freely in clusters all summer. Prefers a rather damp, shaded location, in good garden soil. Hardy in nursery row, but should have some protection. 2 to 3 feet, each 50c, 12 for \$5.00.

HARDY VINES.

Prices on the following vines except where otherwise noted: Extra select, strong two year old plants, each 35c, 12 for \$3.50, not prepaid.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI (Engelmann's Ivy)—The best and hardiest vine for the Northwest. Especially beautiful in autumn, when it turns crimson and orange. It is the only perfectly hardy vine that will cling to brick, stone or cement. It is used extensively on churches and large buildings.

BOSTON IVY, OR JAPAN IVY—The most popular climbing plant for covering brick, stone or wooden walls, trees, etc.; when it becomes established it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of ivy; the foliage is of a rich olive green during the summer, changing to various shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. In planting Ampelopsis of all kinds, the plants, if still in dormant condition, should be cut down to within 6 inches of the ground, so that the new growth may cling to the wall or tree from the bottom up. Plants, each 15c.

KUDZU VINE—A remarkably rapid growing vine for ornament and shade. It produces many graceful twining stems, 20 to 30 feet long in a season. Leaves are dark green and of soft, woolly texture. Purple flowers, resembling miniature Wistaria, are borne in clusters.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)—A robust tall climber, with great leathery trumpet-shaped flowers of scarlet, that last all summer. A beautiful showy vine, useful for fences, screens, stumps, etc.

BITTERSWEET—A very popular hardy vine of twining habit. Bright green foliage turning to yellow in autumn, with quantities of bright orange and scarlet berries, which remain all winter.

MATRIMONY VINE—A strong bushy vine with fine foliage. Very handsome when covered with quantities of small purple flowers, which are followed by small scarlet berries. A good vine for covering low fences, porches or unsightly places.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—Very rapid growing vine with immense leaves resembling those of the Linden and Catalpa. Quickly covers windows, porches, arbors, etc. The blossom resembles the curved "Dutchman's Pipe." Nice 1 year old stock, each 15c.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE—The best known and most popular variety. Broad, deep green leaves in pairs, united at base, remaining until late. Clusters of long, scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers are followed by red berries in fall.

HALL'S JAPANESE—A vigorous grower and continuous blooming Honeysuckle. The sweet scented flowers open white, changing to cream. The foliage remains green almost all winter.

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

JACKMANNI—The most satisfactory of its class. Immense, velvety, deep purple flowers, borne in clusters. Blooms profusely all summer, on young shoots; should be pruned in spring. Jackmanni is the loveliest and most vigorous large flowering Clematis. Price, 80c each, prepaid.

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

PANICULATA (Japanese Virgin's Bower)—This is one of the handsomest and most satisfactory flowering climbers. Of strong, rapid growth, with small dense foliage forming a most effective background for the delicate white flowers, which are deliciously fragrant. Flowers last from August to October and are followed by silvery feathery seed pods. Thrives in any location and soil, is free from blight and insects. A splendid vine for porches, trellises, also for covering fences, sloping banks, walls, etc. Price: Strong 2 year old plants, each 50c, 12 for \$5.25, not prepaid.—By mail, each 55c, 12 for \$5.50, postpaid.

WISTARIA

CHINESE PURPLE—One of the handsomest climbers with beautiful foliage which remains green until late autumn. The great trusses of purple flowers appear in May and again in August and September. Wistarias succeed in any kind of soil, but to insure an abundance of flowers, the soil must be liberally enriched when first planted. One of the best climbers. Price: Strong 2 year old plants, each 50c, 12 for \$5.50, not prepaid.

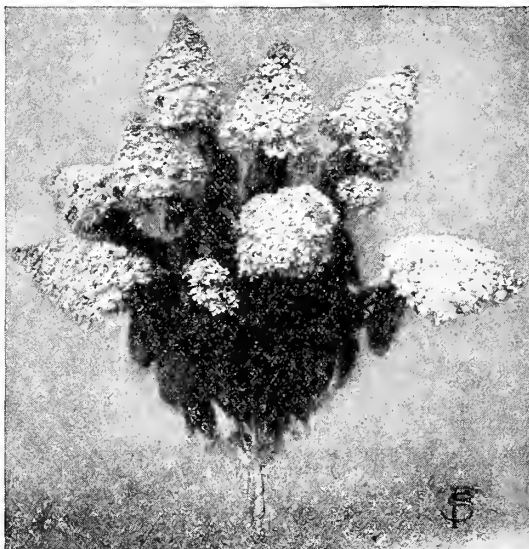
HEDGE PLANTS

BARBERRY THUNBERGHII—8 to 12 inches, 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$7.00.—12 to 18 inches, 25 for \$3.00, 100 for \$10.00.—18 to 24 inches, heavy, 25 for \$15.00.

BUCKTHORN (Rhamnus Catharticus)—The best hedge plant for this section. Thick, lustrous green leaves, spiny branches and black berries; extremely hardy and stands clipping well. 6 to 8 inches, 25 for \$1.50, 100 for \$5.00.—12 to 18 inches, 25 for \$4.00, 100 for \$12.00.—18 to 24 inches, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$15.00.—2 to 3 feet, 25 for \$6.00, 100 for \$18.00.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree)—Delicate foliage, similar to that of locust, with bright yellow flowers in May. 12 to 18 inches, 25 for \$4.00, 100 for \$12.00.—2 to 3 feet, 25 for \$6.25, 100 for \$20.00.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—One of the finest shrubs ever produced; it cannot be equalled. 12 to 18 inches, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$15.00.—2 to 3 feet, 25 for \$7.00, 100 for \$20.00.



Tree Hydrangea.

HARDY GARDEN ROSES.

There are roses for every purpose: Rugosa roses for hedges and borders, Climbing and Rambler roses for arbors, porches and pergolas, and Hybrid Tea and Perpetual roses for the garden. Roses should be planted as early as possible, in rich, rather moist soil with good drainage. They require a great deal of sunlight and in this locality, some protection during the winter. When plants are received, soak the roots in thin mud or lukewarm water for an hour before planting. Water thoroughly after planting, but do not keep the ground soaked all the time. We offer only first class strong two year old field grown plants.

The abbreviations immediately following the variety mean—H. P. Hybrid Perpetual; J. Juue; C. Climber, R. Rugosa; H. T. Hybrid Tea.

Prices on all roses: Strong 2 yr. old field grown stock, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen, not prepaid. Prepaid: 80c each, \$8.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—H. P. The greatest and most beautiful of all roses. Rich glowing crimson shaded and veined carmine.

ANNA DIESBACH—H. P. Lovely shade of brilliant pink. Large fine formed flowers.

BLACK PRINCE—J. Dark Crimson. One of the most fragrant of all roses.

BLUE RAMBLER—C. A soft pink, changing to deep violet as the flowers age.

CAPT. HAYWARD—H. P. Bright Scarlet. Very beautiful. Perfectly hardy.

CONRAD F. MEYER—R. Rich apricot yellow shaded with silvery rose.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—C. The same beautiful American Beauty Rose only in climbing form.

CLIMBING CRIMSON BABY—C. Exact counterpart of the Crimson Baby Rose only that it is a climber and is literally covered all the time with Baby Roses. Hardy and very fragrant.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—C. Bright crimson, semi-double flowers.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER—One of the best hardy bedding roses in existence. The plants are very vigorous and grow 18 to 24 inches high. The semi-double flowers are borne in clusters of twenty, thirty or more to the cluster. It blooms all the time indoors from May to November outdoors.

DOROTHY PERKINS—C. Double sweet scented flowers of a beautiful shell pink. Very hardy.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—H. P. Profuse bloomer. Very fragrant. Beautiful deep cream.

EXCELSA—C. Very durable. Intense crimson, maroon tipped scarlet.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD—The Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler. This is undoubtedly the best hardy climbing rose introduced so far. It does what no other Rambler does, it blooms all the time. Its lovely crimson flowers are produced in profusion all through the summer. The blossoms are more brilliant and lasting than the common Crimson Rambler and the growth is strong and vigorous.

A most satisfactory rose in every respect.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—H. P. Very large pure white flowers with beautiful large pointed buds.

GENERAL JACK—O. Brilliant crimson. Noted for the richness of color and fragrance.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—H. T. The brightest and most profuse blooming of all our red roses.

HANSA-RUGOSA—Very large, semi-double flowers of brilliant red.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—H. T. A decided improvement on Killarney. A beautiful clear pink.

RUGOSA RUBRA—R. The standard hardy hedge rose. The foliage is very beautiful. Flowers single bright red.

SIR THOS. LIPTON—R. Pure white, double. The best of all the double rugosas for cut flowers.

TAUSENDSCHOEN—C. A very beautiful climbing rose. The roses come in clusters and range in color from white, cream and pale rose to deepest crimson.

YELLOW RAMBLER—C. A beautiful bright yellow climber.

NEW IRIS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

OTHELLO—S. rich blue. F. deep dark velvety purple.

OSSIAN—S. bright straw yellow. F. bluish violet.

AMERICAN BLACK PRINCE—Standards and falls a rich claret purple. One of the most striking of all Iris.

We will supply the above Special Iris at 25c, 12 for \$2.50, prepaid.

MONSIGNOR—28 inches. Late. Standards richest satiny violet; falls deep purple-crimson. Each 50c, dozen \$5.00.

NIEBELUNGUN—Standards fawn yellow; falls violet purple with fawn margin. Each 50c.

PROSPER LAUGIER—30 in. S. fiery bronze; F. velvety ruby purple, a striking and distinct variety. Each 35c, dozen \$3.50.

PEONIES.

The Peony is the most beautiful and desirable of all the flowers. It grows wild in northern Siberia and so is hardy anywhere. We are offering this year, twelve of the very best Peonies grown.

Prices, except where noted—Mailing size plants: 35c each, 12 for \$3.50, postpaid. Strong 3 to 5 eye plants 50c each, 12 for \$5.00, not prepaid.

WAR—The finest of all dark red peonies. Immense blood-red. Extra, mail size 50c, prepaid. Strong plants \$1.00, not prepaid.

PEACE—A beautiful white Peony fittingly named Peace. Absolutely pure white. Fragrant as a rose. Price, same as War.

BLACK BEAUTY—A rich dark maroon. Lasts a long time. One of the darkest peonies grown. Mail size 50c each. Express size 65c each.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Beautiful great pure white with large blood red spots on some central petals. Extra fine. Price same as Black Beauty.

TRIUMPH DE EXPO DE LILLE—An immense pink often seven inches in diameter. One of the most beautiful of all the pinks. Price same as Black Beauty.

AMBASSADOR—A very large new peony just out last year. Beautiful varicolored pink. Late. In bloom when other good pinks are gone. Price same as Black Beauty.

ADELANE SMITH—Beautiful soft delicate pink.

HELEN LANCASTER—Bright deep pink with intense red shadings.

QUEEN OF THE WHITES—A splendid white. Immense bomb shaped flower.

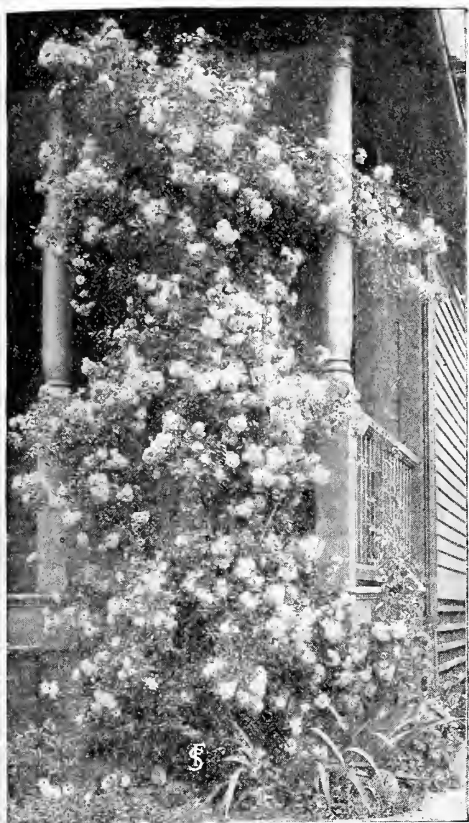
MARECHAL VALLIANT—Extra large blossoms. Bright deep red. Great show flower.

JOAN OF ARC—Outside petals delicate pink. Center intense yellow.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY—A soft creamy white. Petals minutely flecked crimson.



Peace Peonies.



Flower of Fairfield Rose.

MADAM PLANTIER—J. Pure white, very free and double.

Hariest white rose for Minnesota.

MARGARET DICKSON—H. P. Large handsome white rose. Center petals tinted blush.

PAUL NEYRON—H. P. The largest rose in cultivation. Bright cerise red. Extra fine.

PERSIAN YELLOW—J. Fine double, pure golden yellow. Perfectly hardy.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIE—C. One of the best of the hardy large climbing roses. Bright pink.

IRIS. (Germanica.)

Price on Iris listed below, except where noted: Each 20c, 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.

In the descriptions (S) is used to signify standards or the erect petals; (F) the falls or 'rooping' petals.

GERTRUDE—S. and F. a very clear shade of violet blue.

HER MAJESTY—S. rose pink. F. bright crimson, shaded maroon. One of the most beautiful varieties. The pink Iris.

MME. CHEREAU—Pure white, edged with light blue.

MRS. H. DARWIN—A pure white variety with the falls slightly reticulated violet at the base.

PALLIDA DELMATICIA—S. fine lavender. F. clear deep lavender; flowers very large, fragrant and extra fine. A splendid variety for planting in masses and for cut flowers. Grows 44 inches tall. Each 30c, 12 for \$3.00.

SPRAYERS AND IMPLEMENTS.

THE PERFECTION 110 COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER—This is called the sprayer with a tank made like a steam boiler. Special automatic machinery has been designed for riveting the tank of this Perfection Sprayer. The rivets are automatically spaced $\frac{3}{4}$ inch centers. By this construction full strength of the metal is secured and the tanks will withstand hard usage without developing leaks. The air pump is placed inside of the tank where it is out of the way and not liable to damage. The joint is always tight, and the pump is easily removed for filling the tank, or inspection. The whole machine is well made and finished. Shipping weight packed, 11 lbs. Price: No. 110-G, with galvanized tank, each \$6.00.—No. 110-B, with all brass tank, each \$9.00.

NEW EASY, ONE GALLON COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER—The pump is small in diameter which makes it easy to operate. The tank is made with convex ends and will not leak. It also has a new nozzle that gives a perfect spray. Pump—Diameter $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, length 14 inches. Tank—diameter $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, length 8 inches. Nozzle—brass. Shipping weight each 6 lbs. Price: No. 120-G, with galvanized tank, each \$3.25.

THE NEW MISTY SPRAYER—Just the thing for the garden and house plants, poultry houses and live stock. These carefully made and tested sprayers work to perfection and are sure to give satisfaction. Shipping weight two lbs. Price: No. 4512, Tin, each 60c. Brass, each 80c.

NO. 124 MAGIC BUCKET PUMP—A high pressure bucket pump of new design. Especially desirable for whitewashing. The large air chamber enables the operator to maintain a high pressure and a steady discharge, permitting a uniform speed spread of whitewash. Can be attached to any ordinary bucket or small tank. All brass except handle and foot rest. Shipping weight 7 lbs. Price: No. 124 Magic Bucket Pump \$4.50.

THE CYCLONE HAND SEEDER—A machine which should be on every farm, as it is a great labor saver. It is simple, light but strong, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow grass seeds of all kinds. This seeder will pay for itself in the saving of seed and labor in one-half hour's use. Shipping weight 4 lbs. Price: \$2.00. We offer this seeder as a premium with \$30.00 worth of Clover Grass Mixtures ordered from page 53, at catalog prices.

WHEELBARROW SEEDER—This Wheelbarrow Seeder has all the good qualities that any other seeder has—yes it has many superior ones. The wind may blow while you sow, because the seed is carried so low that the wind has no chance to bother it. Altho the ground be wet, dry or rough, the gait of the man operating the machine will not affect the feed of the seed, because this is controlled by an improved force-feed roll driven by the wheel. The wheel is 30 inches in diameter and the tire is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. This seeder will sow accurately flax seed, millet, clover, timothy and other heavy grass seeds. It is an easy matter to sow 25 to 40 acres per day with it. Price: No. 10, 14 foot machine \$11.40. No. 11, 16 foot machine \$12.20. Weight of seeder 40 lbs.

NO. 12 SEEDER WITH DOUBLE HOPPER—Besides sowing seeds as the No. 10 and No. 12, this sows also the lighter grass seeds such as Blue Grass, Bromus, and Lawn Grass Mixtures. Price: 14 ft. machine, \$14.10.

NORCROSS CULTIVATOR HOES—The most useful of all garden tools. "Norcross" Cultivator Hoes and Weeders are like a human hand, the fingers of which work carefully around the delicate plants very closely without injuring them, stirring the soil to any depth and leaving it level and loose, without a footprint upon it. Price: 5 prong tool 90c, weight 3 lbs.—3 prong tool 70c, weight 2 lbs. Midget Weeder, 3 prongs, short handle, 35c each, weight 12 ounces.

NO. 306 HAND CORN PLANTER—This is a pioneer implement in this line and one that has always been popular. It is light and easily handled, yet strongly made, and with reasonable care, will last a long time. It works on any soil and never clogs. The handiest tool on the place. Weight 5 lbs. Price \$1.00.

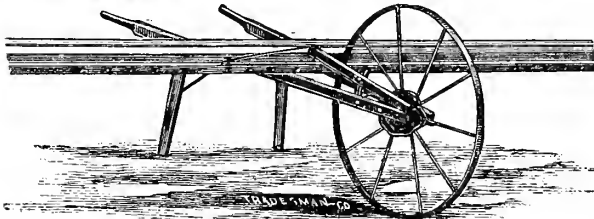
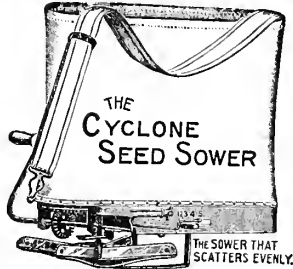
STEEL GARDEN TROWELS—Long and short handle garden trowels. Blades are of cold rolled sheet steel, lacquered. Long—length of blade 6 inches, width $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, with handle, 19 inches. Weight each $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. Price: Each 25c. Short—blade measures $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in width; weight $\frac{4}{5}$ ounces. Price: each 15c.

BARREL PUMP—This pump will meet every requirement of a perpendicular Barrel Pump. It is powerful, light and durable and will develop better than 250 pounds pressure with ease. Can be used with either one or two lines of hose. Fittings for two lines are furnished as regular equipment. Cylinder— $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, 7 inches long; Seamless Brass, 6-inch stroke. Air Chamber—2 inches in diameter, 30 inches long. Made of high carbon steel, light and strong. Both the intake and outlet valves are mounted in one cage and easily removable, fitted with brass intake screen and bronze balls.

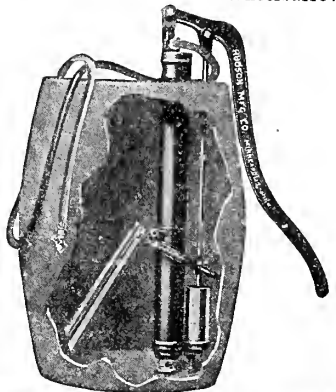
No. 4A Outfit consists of No. 4 Pump, 15 feet $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Sprayer Hose, Fog Nozzle, Leakless Shut-off, and 8 feet of $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch iron Extension rod, ready for use. Price: Each \$15.75.

SPRAY BOOM—This boom, used in connection with a barrel spray pump, makes an ideal outfit for field work of all kinds. It is equipped with four nozzles adjustable for rows from 32 inches to 48 inches apart, greatly increasing its range of usefulness. Its all-around adaptability makes it an exceptionally convenient outfit. Spray pump and boom, placed on a home made cart, will make a very inexpensive yet most practical outfit. Shipping weight, crated, 30 lbs. Price: No. 27 Spray Boom, each \$15.00.

NOTICE—All of above goods are f. o. b. Faribault. If wanted by parcels post add postage according to weight and zone system.



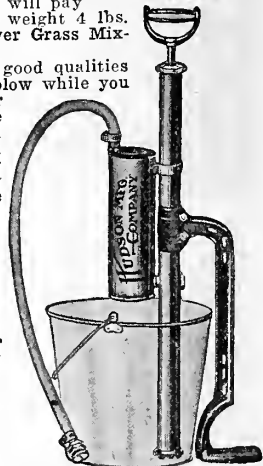
Wheelbarrow Seeder.



No. 4A. Barrel Pump.



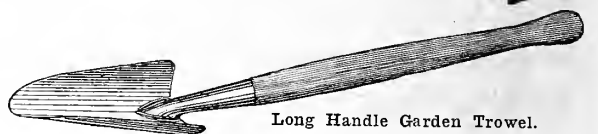
New Misty Sprayer.



Magic Bucket Pump.



Corn Planter.



Long Handle Garden Trowel.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

GARDITE.

Here is a thorough, effective garden insecticide that does not contain one iota of poisonous chemicals or other ingredients harmful to human health. When you use Wolf's Gardite in your garden you need not fear danger to your family in eating your home grown vegetables; Wolf's Gardite harms only worms and insects, and improves the tenderness and nourishing qualities of your garden crops.

Wolf's Gardite is probably the best known garden insecticide ever manufactured. It has won through sheer merit, the recognition of wise gardeners all over the country. It has turned drooping, sickly gardeners into hardy, productive crops. It is the instant choice of every gardener who hopes to guard his plants against the costly ravages of destructive vermin. Price per one pound carton 35c, prepaid; 25c, not prepaid.

SLUG SHOT, HAMMOND'S.

A combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. It destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, cucumbers and other vegetables, as well as small fruit plants; the poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least. Price: 1 lb. carton, with perforated top, ready for use, each 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. carton 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.80.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP.

A cheap, effective and harmless insecticide, quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors, and acts as a valuable fertilizer, reviving plant life. Rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for animals. Prevents poultry lice. Price: 3 oz. cake, sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution,—prepaid 13c. 8 oz. cake—prepaid 25c.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED.

For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and safer against currant worms; to be dusted on while plants are wet from dew or rain. Can be used as a powder or dissolved, one ounce in three gallons of water. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 45c.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.80.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR.

This is a very effective and at the same time a very inexpensive remedy against lice on chickens and other fowl. A little of this mixed in with wood ashes for dust bath will keep chickens free from lice. The fumes of sulphur scattered on a shovelful of burning coal kills insect life and disease germs. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 30c.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

TOBACCO DUST.

Destroys rose bugs, lice, cut worms, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice, and the parasites of all descriptions. Apply when foliage is wet. Also used as a fertilizer for plants and vines, causing a healthy, vigorous growth; will not injure the plants. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 30c.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

"BLACK LEAF 40"—For controlling the green aphids.

One ounce of "Black Leaf" makes six gallons of spray mixture and the only thing necessary in making the mixture is to pour the solution into water. Among the most common pests are the small green, pink or grayish plant lice ("aphis") which attack the leaves, tender tips, and other parts of plants. On such plants as cabbages, turnips, spinach, melons and roses, they gather in "colonies" on the under side of the leaves. The aphid is a sucking insect and therefore it must be destroyed by a substance which will kill by mere contact with its body. In other words, by a so-called "contact insecticide," such as "Black Leaf 40," which has been demonstrated by State and Government experts to be an effective spray for aphids and entirely safe to the plants when used as directed. Cannot be sent by mail. Price: 20c, with express or freight shipment.

DRY FORM BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

This is the greatest remedy against potato blight which so often destroys our potato crops. Bordeaux spraying also prevents mildew and other fungus on small fruit. By adding Arsenate of Lead, described below, one can spray for potato bugs at the same time. Thin 3 to 4 pounds of Arsenate of Lead gradually and add this to the Bordeaux Mixture. Stir well and your spray is ready. Full directions with order. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.55, 25 lbs. \$6.25.

PARIS GREEN.

For all leaf eating insects. The standard arsenical poison killing all leaf eating insects, worms, slugs, etc. For potatoes apply at the rate of one pound to 50 gallons of water, for plants with more tender foliage it should be diluted more. Paris Green is also commonly used as a dry spray and mixed with lime or any other available powder for this purpose. Cannot be sent by mail. Price: Not prepaid, ½ lb. 35c, 1 lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 95c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 14 lbs. \$5.95.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, DRY FORM.

This is a general insecticide for all leaf eating insects and is superior to other poisons because it contains the arsenic in exactly the right proportion and the proper chemical combination. Cannot be sent by mail. Price: ½ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, not prepaid.

DRY LIME SULPHUR.

This is a universal fungicide and insecticide for destroying San Jose Scale, bitterrot, apple scale, leaf spot, cancer worm, bark louse, and mildew. Price: By mail, 1 lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

"RED SNAPPER" PLANT FOOD.

Makes plants grow and blossom. A nutritious, organic fertilizer, possessing fifteen times the value of stable manure. A real food as well as stimulant which will develop strong, healthy plants and bring out the rarest beauties and profusion of blossoms. It is thoroughly sterilized, clean and sanitary. "Red Snapper" is made from specially prepared fish bone meal and nitrogenous cartilage. Price: 2 lb. package with Tonic, 70c, postpaid; not prepaid, 5 lb. package \$1.25, 12½ lb. package \$2.25.

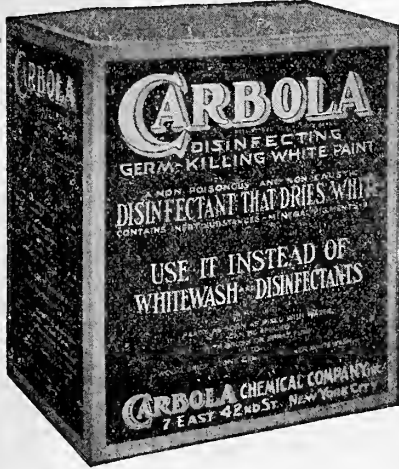
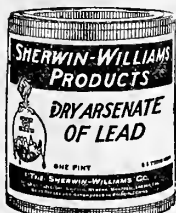
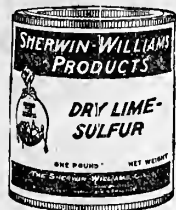
CARBOLA.

A snow-white paint in powder form that is combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than carbolic acid. Carbola is ready for use as soon as mixed with water—no waiting or straining—and it can be applied with either a brush or a spray pump to wood, brick, stone or cement surfaces, or over a whitewash. One gallon covers about two hundred square feet, and it will not blister, flake or peel off, clog the sprayer, or spoil by standing.

Carbola is neither poisonous nor caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc. and helps prevent the germs of contagious diseases that affect poultry and livestock—run, white diarrhea, cholera, glanders—from getting a start and spreading thru your flock or herd. Price: Trial package (about 1½ lbs. net) 35c prepaid.—10 lb. carton for \$1.25, by express; if wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rate. 50 lb. bag, \$5.00.

LICE POWDER.

Will successfully kill body lice on chickens, horses and cattle. If applied to roosts, walls and crevices with a powder gun, is very effective. Price: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 80c, 10 lbs. \$1.40.



POULTRY SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES.

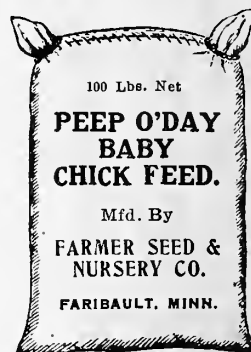


MOREGG SCRATCH FEED—A superior mixed food composed of only sound, sweet grain of re-cleaned wheat, barley, cracked corn, kafir, oats, buckwheat, grit, oil meal and sunflower. The utmost science and care is used in putting this mixture together. Licensed and guaranteed. Price: 25 lbs. 70c, 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.10. On 500 lb. quantities, write for prices.

BALANCED RATION DEVELOPING FEED—Our own mixture, put up with the same care and under the same guarantee as the above. Especially prepared for growing chickens and laying hens. Price: 25 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$1.30, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

PEEP O'DAY BABY CHICK FEED—To be fed first three to four weeks. This is what your chicks need—get them started right. A wholesome, properly balanced food that will nourish the chicks, making them grow rapidly. Price: 25 lbs. 80c, 50 lbs. \$1.35, 100 lbs. \$2.35.

BALANCED RATION EGG MASH—This is the best feed on the market for producing eggs. It is not a stimulant, but a perfectly balanced ration, supplying the necessary elements for the production of eggs, such as vegetable, animal and cereal proteins, and will keep the fowls in a healthy condition. In fitting poultry for the shows, it is invaluable, as it promotes the growth of feathers. It puts the birds through the moulting season quickly. Feed dry in a hopper and keep before them all the time. Price: 100 lb. bag, \$2.75.



BUTTERMILK CHICK MASH—This is the infant food for chicks and is a perfectly balanced ration for growing chicks, made of the best and cleanest grains and ground beef scraps with enough pure dried buttermilk added to prevent bowel trouble, such as White Diarrhea, Cholera, etc., and keeps the birds in a healthy and thrifty condition.

It is a combination readily digested, palatable and nutritious. Like it—I should say. Chicks are simply crazy for it and grow twice as fast as on ordinary feed. Price: 25 lb. sack, 90c, 100 lb. sack, \$3.10.

ALFALFA MEAL—Furnishes green dried vegetable matter, rich in protein, and particularly well adapted for feeding all kinds of fowls. Finely ground; easily mixed with mash feeds. Alfalfa Meal is also widely used as litter for the brooder and chick pen, since it is a good absorbent and does not injure the baby chicks, if they eat it. Price: 25 lbs. 70c, 50 lbs. \$1.20, 100 lbs. \$2.35.

BEEF SCRAPS—Recommended especially for laying hens, ducks and geese. Also promotes rapid, healthy growth with all growing birds. Beef Scraps are rich in protein, the material which makes muscle and lean meat. Contains 50 per cent protein. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.20, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.25.

SANITARY TWO PIECE DRINKING FOUNTAIN—Furnishes a constant supply of fresh water which chicks cannot overturn or get into. Fount is well made of 28-gauge black iron, galvanized after fount is completed; this protects all edges from rusting. No parts to get out of order. Price: 2 quart capacity, each 60c, 4 quart capacity, each 95c, not prepaid. Shipping weight 1 and 2 lbs.

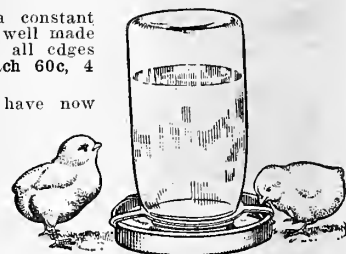
SANITARY GRIT AND SHELL BOX—Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet, insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Shipping weight, 3 lbs., each \$1.35.

SANITARY CHICK FEED TROUGH—No trouble to keep them clean. The grate slides on and off very easily—a feature not found in other troughs. The grate also serves as a handle, and is so slanted that the chicks cannot roost on it. Size 12 inches, each 60c. Size 24 inches, capacity 4 quarts, each \$1.25, not prepaid. Weight 2 and 3 lbs.

PHILADELPHIA POULTRY MARKER—Well made, with steel spring and enter, nickel plated. Each 35c, postpaid.

N. W. FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER—Feeds water, grain, grit, etc., automatically. It is easy to fill and operate, as illustrated. Pan is released by lifting trigger. Very easy to clean. A sanitary fountain. Will fit any size Mason jar. No jars furnished by us. Pans are constructed of heavy iron with a double lead coating. Will not rust or corrode. The pans will outlast several tin or galvanized pans, besides being more sanitary. Price: No. 5, 5 inch pan, each 20c. No 6, 6 inch pan, each 25c. If by mail, add 3c each for postage.

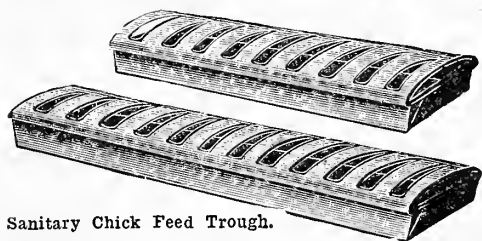
DRY MASH HOPPER—The curved bottom of the hopper keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds. When both covers are closed it is rat and mouse proof. A trial will convince you that it is a hopper of the greatest merit. Size 8 inches wide, weight 5 lbs. Price: \$1.90, not prepaid.



N. W. Fountain and Feeder.



Two Piece Drinking Fountain.



Sanitary Chick Feed Trough.

CONKEY'S REMEDIES.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also have a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. Your money back if it fails to cure. Two sizes, 25c and 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S BLACKHEAD REMEDY—Usually develops in young turkeys. Marked diarrhea. General dejected condition. Price, 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—For all forms of indigestion and cholera. Two sizes, 25c and 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY—Very successful, both as remedy and preventative. We advise using this with all incubator chicks as an extra precaution. Two sizes, 25c and 50c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CANKER REMEDY—Hard swelling face. Yellow or cheesy growth may show in roof of mouth. Eye distended. Breath foul. Price, 55c, postpaid.



Don't
Worry!
Conkey
Will Cure
Me

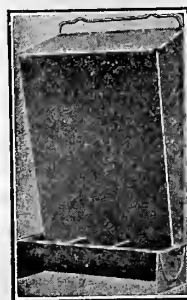
If there is anything in the Conkey line that you want and we do not quote on, write us and we will get it for you.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—For fowls run down, off feed, recovering from disease or during moulting season. Two sizes, 30c, postpaid, 3½ lbs. 50c, not postpaid. If wanted postpaid add postage at zone rate on 4 lbs.

CONKEY'S SCALEY LEG REMEDY—A few applications will penetrate to the parasites that work under the scales of the legs, and heal up this unsightly trouble. Price, 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY—This poultry remedy is a sure cure for gape. Two sizes, 25c and 55c, postpaid.

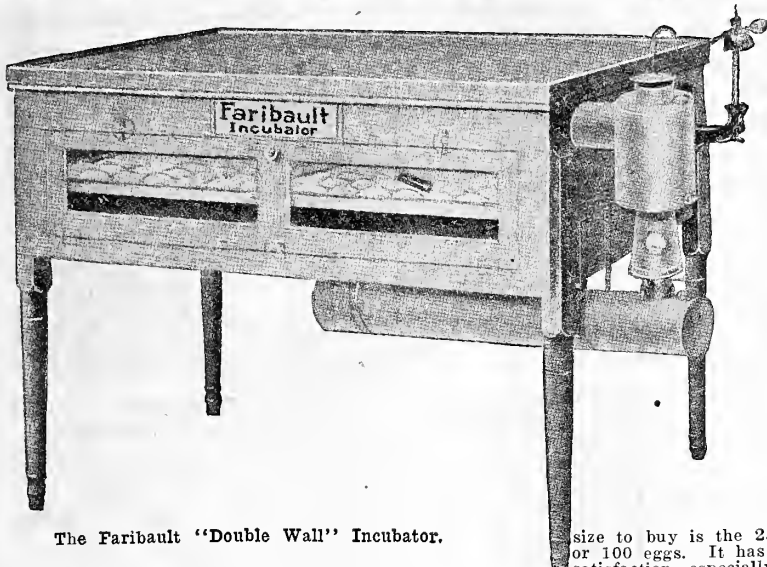
CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—Will successfully kill body lice on fowls and can also be used as a disinfectant. Two sizes, 30c, postpaid; 3½ lbs. 50c, not postpaid. If wanted postpaid, add postage on 4 lbs. at zone rate.



Grit and Shell Box.

FARIBAULT INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

The Faribault "Double Wall" Incubator.



The Faribault "Double Wall" Incubator.

SYSTEM OF HEATING—We furnish combination hot-water and hot-air heaters with our incubators. These have been proven economical in the consumption of oil, heating the chamber in one-third the usual time, and maintaining a uniform temperature. A large copper hot-water tank is used and the surplus hot air is utilized by a coil of pipe circling around the top of machine.

TEMPERATURE IN THE EGG CHAMBER—In no other incubator can the temperature be retained so uniformly as in the "Faribault." The combination heating system is the only practical one, as it eliminates overheated centers and cold corners. The hot-water boilers and tanks are constructed of heavy cold rolled copper, will stand 20 years service or more.

THE NURSERY—A nursery for the newly hatched chickens is fitted under the egg trays of our "Faribault" incubators. Here the chicks can be housed, warm and comfortable for 36 hours before introduction to the brooder.

NOTICE—We furnish with each "Faribault" incubator the following parts: One high grade tested thermometer, one egg tester, chimney and swing lamp bracket, one safety lamp with heavy brass burner, egg trays, double wafer automatic regulator, and complete directions.

THE FARIBAULT OUTDOOR BROODER.

This brooder has three compartments, one for the lamp; no fumes or smoke from the lamp can enter the brood chambers. The brooding chamber is separated by a curtain, into two compartments, one is from 10 to 15 degrees warmer than the other, thus, if it is too warm for the chicks under the hover, they come out into the feeding compartment. The heating pipes are overhead, attached all around near the ceiling of brood chamber. The heat is, therefore, applied from the top downward, which is the natural and only sensible way, the same as the hen applies the heat. We use the new "T" shaped cone radiator over the lamp chimney so that the heat from the lamp strikes the under surface of this, which radiates it into the heating pipes. This positively eliminates any chance of trouble by the lamp blowing out or exploding, as any back drafts which might get into the pipe, blow down the sides of the chimney instead of into it.

PRICES OF THE FARIBAULT OUTDOOR BROODERS.

No. 9—Capacity 120 chicks, with galvanized iron roof, weight crated 75 lbs.\$14.25
No. 10—Capacity 240 chicks, with galvanized iron roof, weight crated 110 lbs.\$17.25

HOT AIR INDOOR BROODER.

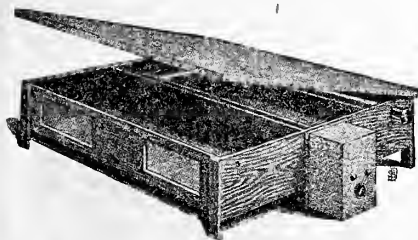
Made of the same high quality material as the Outdoor Brooders and on the same general plan. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

No. 5—Capacity up to 120 chicks, wt. crated 50 lbs. \$ 8.25
No. 6—Capacity up to 240 chicks, wt. crated 75 lbs. \$10.15

F. S. & N. CO'S STEEL GRAIN SPROUTER.

Do you know why hens lay more eggs during the spring months than they do in winter or summer? Because in the spring, they get newly sprouted grains and seeds and fresh green food.

F. S. & N. Co's. Grain Sprouters will supply sprouted grain and feed at any time and all the time, reduce your feed bills more than one-half and provide your fowls and chicks with the food that nature intended they should have.



Outdoor Brooder.

Therefore we are offering our grain sprouter. This is made of metal, the only practical material to use in building grain sprouters, as it does not warp, shrink, rot or in any way give in to heat and moisture. Our sprouters have excellent vapor circulation, are fitted with a safety lamp and all metal trays.

F. S. & N. Co's. Steel Grain Sprouter No. 1: 15 inches wide, 15 inches deep and 25 inches high; four trays, size 13 inches; capacity, 50 to 125 hens. Weight crated, 36 pounds. Price: Each \$11.65.
F. S. & N. Co's. Steel Grain Sprouter No. 2: 20 inches wide, 20 inches deep and 32 inches high; has five trays, size 18 inches by 18 inches; capacity, 150 to 350 hens. Weight crated, 60 lbs. Price: Each \$15.00.

Price list of repairs for Incubators and Brooders.
Lamp Chimneys, No. 3, 45c; No. 2, 50c, postpaid.

New improved incubator lamp with large oil tank, lamp hanger, No. 2 or No. 3 burner and chimney, \$2.35; by mail, \$2.75.

Complete Set of patent automatic Regulator fixtures, \$2.75.

Acme Compound Wafer Thermostat, 75c, postpaid.

Lamp Wicks, either 1 or 1½ in. wide, each 5c; per doz. 50c, postpaid.

Our Faribault Incubators are built of first class clear Redwood, well seasoned and perfectly dried lumber thruout. They are double walled, with a ½ inch dead air space between. The outer wall is made of one inch lumber and the inside of half inch lumber. On the inner side of each is placed a heavy layer of 3 ply rosin-sized building felt. This brings the total thickness to two inches; the dead air acting as an insulator, assists in retaining a uniform temperature in the egg chamber. The tops and bottoms are constructed with double lumber and a heavy layer of asbestos additional. Redwood or other odorless wood, only, is used in the inner case construction.

OUR SAFETY LAMP—The burner is of heavy brass, provided with ventilating tubes extending from oil chamber to top of wick, and carrying off all gases. The oil funnel is of heavy galvanized iron, is extra large, and fitted with a galvanized chimney which has a mica window. There is absolutely no danger of explosion or catching fire with our safety lamp. The flame is always in sight, without removing lamp or chimney.

REGULATION OF TEMPERATURE—We use the compound Hydro-Wafer Regulator on our "Faribault" incubators. Thru years of experience, we have found this to be the most reliable regulation.

CAPACITY—We make two sizes, with 125 and 250 respective, eggs capacity. The most practical size to buy is the 250 egg machine, even tho you want to hatch but 50 or 100 eggs. It has been proven that the large machines, give the better satisfaction, especially in regard to regulating and ventilating.

THE FARIBAULT is now built with a new automatic end regulator, leaving a clear table top of the machine, indeed very handy to set the egg trays on for turning, airing, etc. The FARIBAULT is also equipped with a large oil tank which needs but one filling during the hatch, instead of the old style small lamp which has to be filled twice a day. Our large oil tank does not need to be removed for filling, as there is a filling cap at the end of the tank so that the oil can be poured in without moving the tank. You will certainly appreciate these improvements.

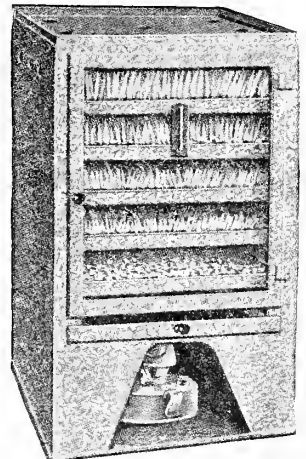
PRICES—You cannot buy a better incubator than the "Faribault," but you can pay a better price for a poorer incubator. For those who want a lower priced incubator, we have constructed our "Faribault Junior."

THE FARIBAULT INCUBATORS.

No. 1—Capacity 125 eggs, weight crated 100 lbs.\$19.90
No. 2—Capacity 250 eggs, weight crated 140 lbs.\$23.65

THE FARIBAULT JUNIOR INCUBATORS.

No. 11—Capacity 125 eggs, weight crated 75 lbs.\$17.25
No. 12—Capacity 200 eggs, weight crated 100 lbs.\$21.40



F. S. & N. Co's Steel Grain Sprouter.

"STANDARD" GARDEN TOOLS.

These splendid tools have gained wide popularity within a very few years on account of their sterling worth and moderate price at which they sell. All tools are well made of the best material and fully guaranteed. Illustrated catalog free on request.

STANDARD No. 9 Double and Single Wheel Hill and Drill Seeder, Cultivator, Hoe and Plow.

A splendid tool with all latest improvements. Is easily changed from a double to a single wheel cultivator, and with the hill and drill seeder attachments combines three practical tools in one. The tool will not only deliver seed in drills, but by shifting one part only, will drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Seeder is driven with steel chain. Equipment includes four shovels, one pair hoes, one pair diamonds, and 2 leaf guards.

Price Complete
\$15.25



STANDARD No. 11 Hill and Drill Seeder.

This is tool No. 9 set up as a hill and drill seeder only, no other attachments. Seed planted with "Standard" seeders is in perfect condition to cultivate to the best advantage after the plants are up. Price: \$11.20

STANDARD No. 20 Single Wheel Cultivator.

With this tool you can get your money's worth in a few hours work, whether you have 5 acres, one acre or a garden, only 25 feet square. Has a strong steel wheel 24 in. in diameter, making it work easily and carrying the tool in perfect balance. The handles are quickly adjusted to suit the height of the operator or to regulate the depth desired to run attachments. The equipment includes double end shovel mold board with landside, combined sweep and rake, (practically 5 tools.)

The Standard No. 20 is a splendid cultivator for the smaller garden. Try one and be convinced.



Price:
Complete
\$3.90

BARKER WEEDER, MULCHER AND CULTIVATOR. Three Tools in One.

Makes Gardening Easy and Insures Best Yields.

The one implement every gardener should have, whether raising produce as a business or for the table.

The Barker Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator is the only garden tool which will form a complete, porous and level soil mulch for conserving the moisture and holding it at the root of the growing plant where it assists in forming the nutrient solution, from which plants draw their nourishment. This soil mulch is also of such an even granulation that it readily permits complete aeration of the ground, allowing the noxious gases to escape. No other garden implement will do the work accomplished by the "Barker"—do it so thoroughly and with so little labor.

Eight reel blades, working in combination with the knife passing under the surface, do the work. "Best weed killer ever used." Easy to operate, no delicate parts to get out of order. Enables you to safely get close to the plants and to do scientific, intense cultivation—makes gardening pay.

No. 6D—Cultivates strip 6 inches wide. Price \$8.50

No. 8½D—Cultivates strip 8½ inches wide. Price \$9.75

No. 10D—Cultivates strip 10 inches wide. Price \$11.00

No. 11D—Cultivates strip 11 inches wide. Price \$11.90

No. 66D—Cultivates 6 inch strip on each side of row. Price \$17.00

All parts and workmanship guaranteed for five years.

Illustrated, descriptive catalog of Barker Weeders free upon request.

BARKER
WEEDER, MULCHER
CULTIVATOR



Standard No. 13 Single & Double Wheel Cultivator.

This tool is light weight yet strong enough to last a life time; can be changed in a minute from a double wheel, for cultivating astride the rows, to a single wheel, to cultivate between rows. With wheels 16 inches high and attachments the proper shape, a child can run the tool.

When set up either as a single or double wheel the wheels can be adjusted up or down to gauge the depth of work; the handles are also adjustable for height to suit boy or man. Equipment includes four shovels, 1 pair hoes, 1 pair diamonds, and 2 leaf guards.

Price Complete \$8.10



STANDARD No. 4 Spring Beam Cultivator.

This spring beam, double wheel tool is a great favorite with all who use it, owing to the fact that the attachments when in use are entirely under operator's control. The handles being bolted to the spring beams allow them to be moved to and from each other very easily. In cultivating plants in hills the attachments can be worked in and out between the plants, doing the closest work possible to be done with a wheel hoe. Arch clears the ground 15 inches and is adjustable in width from 7 to 11 inches. Wheels are 16 in. high with 1 inch tires. With attachments as follows:

4 shovels,
1 pair hoes,
one pair diamonds, two leaf guards and one wrench.

Price:
Complete
\$7.30



STANDARD Three-Shovel Attachment.

Has three oval blades each 1½ inches wide and 8 inches long, made and finished same as regular attachments. Will interchange and work on Standard No. 20 cultivator or on any of our single-wheel tools. Handles easily and does perfect work. A trial will convince you that this tool is a good one. Price 95c.

"STANDARD" MIDGET SEEDER.

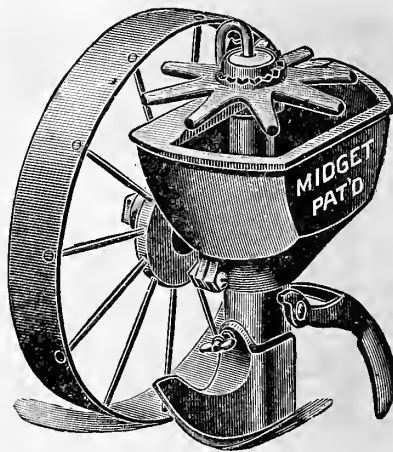
A SEEDER FOR SMALL GARDENS.—Will drill out clean a 5 cent package of seed just as well as a larger quantity. Will attach to any "Standard" single wheel cultivator, or to almost any make of single wheel cultivator having 5½ inches or more space between the shank and wheel. It attaches with one bolt in the same place and same manner as the cultivating tools. For use in close quarters, in beds or against a fence, or where it is not convenient to use the seeder attached to a cultivator frame, a short wood handle can be fitted to the seeder and used in this manner. Will drill almost any kind of garden seed from the smallest up to peas and beans. While the hopper holds one pint, it will handle and drill out clean a 5c package of seed just as well as a larger amount. An index naming several different varieties of seed is in plain view on top and no trouble to adjust. The shoe is adjustable for any depth desired and the coverer swings so that small clods or a little trash does not interfere with its work.

This seeder is suitable for the man with a small home garden and is just as useful and efficient as a garden plow.

It is entirely set up and ready for use when it leaves the factory and the only thing necessary, is to bolt it to the plow frame. It has but few parts and the necessary adjustments are easily made. If you have use for a garden plow you have use for this seeder attachment.

Use with a Standard No. 20. Can be sent by mail. Weight when packed 8 lbs.

Price: Seeders with handle \$3.90
Midget Seeder 3.50



"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

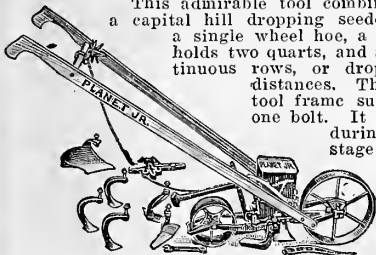
Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "PLANET JR." Tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalog free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "PLANET JR." goods are well known machines, the best on the market. In sending your order to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This admirable tool combines in a single implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator and a plow. It holds two quarts, and as a seeder it sows in continuous rows, or drops in hills at 5 different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It is useful almost every day during the season at every stage of garden work.

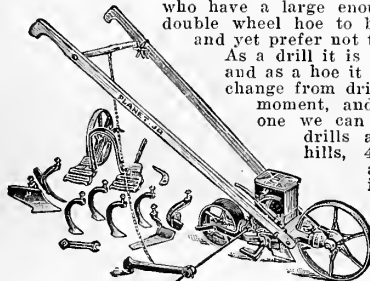
Price:
Complete \$18.50.

No. 4D, as a drill only.
\$14.50.



No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, and Double Wheel Hoe. Price \$21.50.

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. As a drill it is almost identical with No. 4, and as a hoe it is the same as No. 12. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can recommend. Will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; it is very accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds. Two acres per day can easily be worked with this implement.



No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Price: Complete, \$12.00.

This new tool is of great value to gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener. It is thoroughly well made and offered at a price that makes it pay the smallest gardener.



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe. \$12.50.

This perfect wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of uses for work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustments and can be set at 3 different heights. Complete equipment consists of one pair 6-inch hoes, two pairs of hollow steel cultivator teeth, one pair of plows, and one pair of leaf lifters.

Price: \$12.50. With rakes \$1.50 a pair extra.



No. 13 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe. \$8.50.
This tool is the No. 12 with the six-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally used. Any or all of the other tools may be added at any time.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. \$8.25.

The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Equipment: One pair of 6-inch hoes, three steel cultivator teeth and one large garden plow.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator.

Same as above, with a pair of hoes and three cultivator teeth only, the lifter is also included.

Price:
\$7.25.



No. 9 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Price: with Steel Wheel, \$16.50.

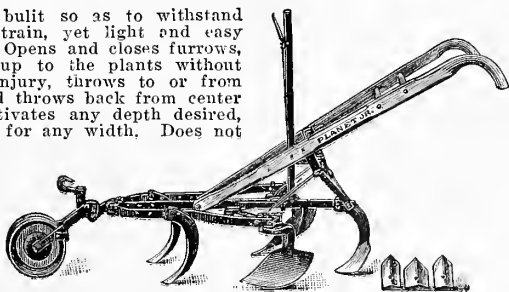
Strongly built so as to withstand incredible strain, yet light and easy to handle. Opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injury, throws to or from the row and throws back from center again. Cultivates any depth desired, and adjusts for any width. Does not clog.

No. 82,

Price:

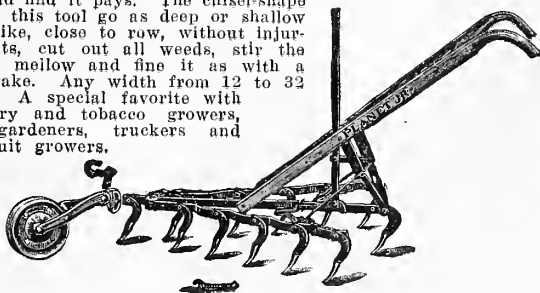
\$18.50.

Same as No. 9, except it has 7 teeth instead of 5.



No. 91 Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer. Complete with Steel Wheel, \$14.50.

Gardeners cultivate better than formerly and find it pays. The chisel-shape teeth on this tool go as deep or shallow as you like, close to row, without injuring plants, cut out all weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. Any width from 12 to 32 inches. A special favorite with strawberry and tobacco growers, market gardeners, truckers and small fruit growers.

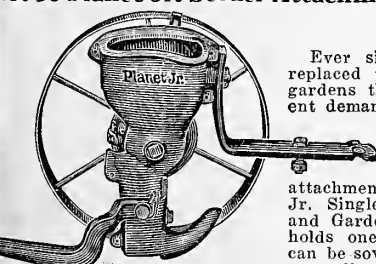


No. 35 Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment for Wheel Hoes and Garden Plows.

Price, \$5.75

Ever since the Wheel Hoe has replaced the hand hoe in kitchen gardens there has been an insistent demand for a small seeder that could be attached to the Wheel Hoe. The accompanying illustration shows such an attachment which will fit all Planet Jr. Single or Double Wheel Hoes and Garden Plows. The hopper holds one pint and the last seed can be sown, so you can plant even a small package without waste.

It sows practically all garden seeds in a continuous row and is equally as accurate as the larger models.



LAWN GRASS MIXTURES FOR ALL PURPOSES.

There is nothing that will beautify the home more at a small expense than a good lawn. A fine velvety lawn is easily established by following a few simple suggestions.

The soil should be well pulverized, all traces of weeds removed—then smooth and level down; above all, good quality, carefully selected Lawn Grass must be sown. Two and one-third to three bushels of Lawn Grass Seed are required per acre or one pound for every 300 square feet of ground. Sow seed very thick so as to obtain a close stand and prevent the weeds from coming up. After sowing, the seed should be raked in to bring it into direct contact with the soil. The ground should then be firmed by rolling or planking. To obtain an even stand, we advocate sowing one-half of the seed one way and the other half, the other way. By following this method, the



Our High Grade Lawn Grass Seed brings results.

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS—The standard Mixture and the best all around Lawn Grass for home use—always gives the best of satisfaction; grows quickly, roots deeply, withstands severe drought and will not grow in tufts or clumps. Price: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.35, postpaid. Not prepaid: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.10, 20 lbs. \$8.00.

PARK LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—For lawns of greater dimensions we recommend this as our standard lawn grass mixture. This has been sold by us for years, and has always given the best satisfaction. The seed is free from weeds and of the best vitality. It will start at once before the weeds. It roots deeply, withstanding severe droughts without turning yellow or brown and will not grow in tufts or clumps. This mixture is unequalled for lawns or parks. Sow 1 lb. to 250 sq. feet. Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid. Not prepaid: Lb. 55c, pk. (5 lbs.), \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$24.00, 100 lbs. \$47.00.

ground may be covered uniformly even. It is well to select a quiet day for sowing the seed, as some of the lighter seeds would be carried by the wind. During a wet spell care should be taken not to pack the soil by planking for if a crust is formed the young tender sprouts are unable to penetrate the soil.

Our Mixtures are composed of hardy, fine leaved, deep rooted grasses which start early in the spring and remain green until late fall. They contain also a liberal portion of pure White Clover so necessary in establishing a fine lawn. Perhaps the best evidence of satisfactory results with our Mixtures is the fact that many of the leading landscape gardeners, as well as the big department stores of the large cities of the Northwest are featuring our Lawn Grasses. Write us for special mixtures intended for special purposes.

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE—Especially adapted for shady places where ordinary Mixtures thrive poorly. Made of hardy, quick growing grasses, especially fine for patching up the lawn and filling in barren places. Price: Lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid. Not prepaid: Lb. 70c, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 20 lbs. \$11.50.

GOLF LINK AND TENNIS COURT MIXTURE—Composed of the finest hardy grasses of low creeping habits—will form firm and close sod in the shortest possible time and withstand hard wear without suffering. Price: Lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.25, prepaid. Not prepaid: Lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$3.00; 50 lbs. \$29.00, 100 lbs. \$56.00.

TERRACE SOD MIXTURE—A special mixture for sowing on terraces and side hills, producing strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out. Price: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.35, postpaid. Not prepaid: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.10, 20 lbs. \$8.00.

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL.

Ten lbs. of Calf Meal makes 100 lbs. of milk substitute, costing but one-third as much as new milk. It will not sour and brings strong healthy calves into early maturity. Made from Bone Meal, Flax Seed ground with the oil in, Wheat Flour, Coconut Meal, Dried Milk and Salt. It is thoroughly cooked, easy to feed and relished by all calves. The cheapest and most profitable feed for quick development. Feeding directions on every bag. Price: 25 lb. bag, \$1.30; 50 lb. bag, \$2.50; 100 lb. bag, \$4.90.



BLATCHFORD'S PIG MEAL.

A milk-equal, weaning food for young pigs; start them when three weeks old and they will develop rapidly, making big boned, husky porkers. One pound equal to one gallon of high priced fresh milk in feeding value, costing only a fraction as much. Pigs fed on Blatchford's Pig Meal will gain in weight rapidly, develop muscles, and vitality and will not over fatten while growing; contains no tonics or drugs. Price: 25 lb. bag, \$1.30; 50 lb. bag, \$2.50; 100 lb. bag, \$4.90.

"HUMANE" DEHORNING PENCIL.

At 5c per head, increase the value of your calves \$2.00 each by dehorning them.—A painless, simple treatment; makes calves more gentle and easier to feed—saving the later brutal method of sawing off the horns. No danger of injuring the calves, but the most sanitary, humane method known. Calves should be treated when five to fifteen days old. One application usually does the work. Each pencil dehorns from 20 to 25 calves and is guaranteed to satisfy or your money back. Price: 60c per pencil; three pencils for \$1.50, postpaid.

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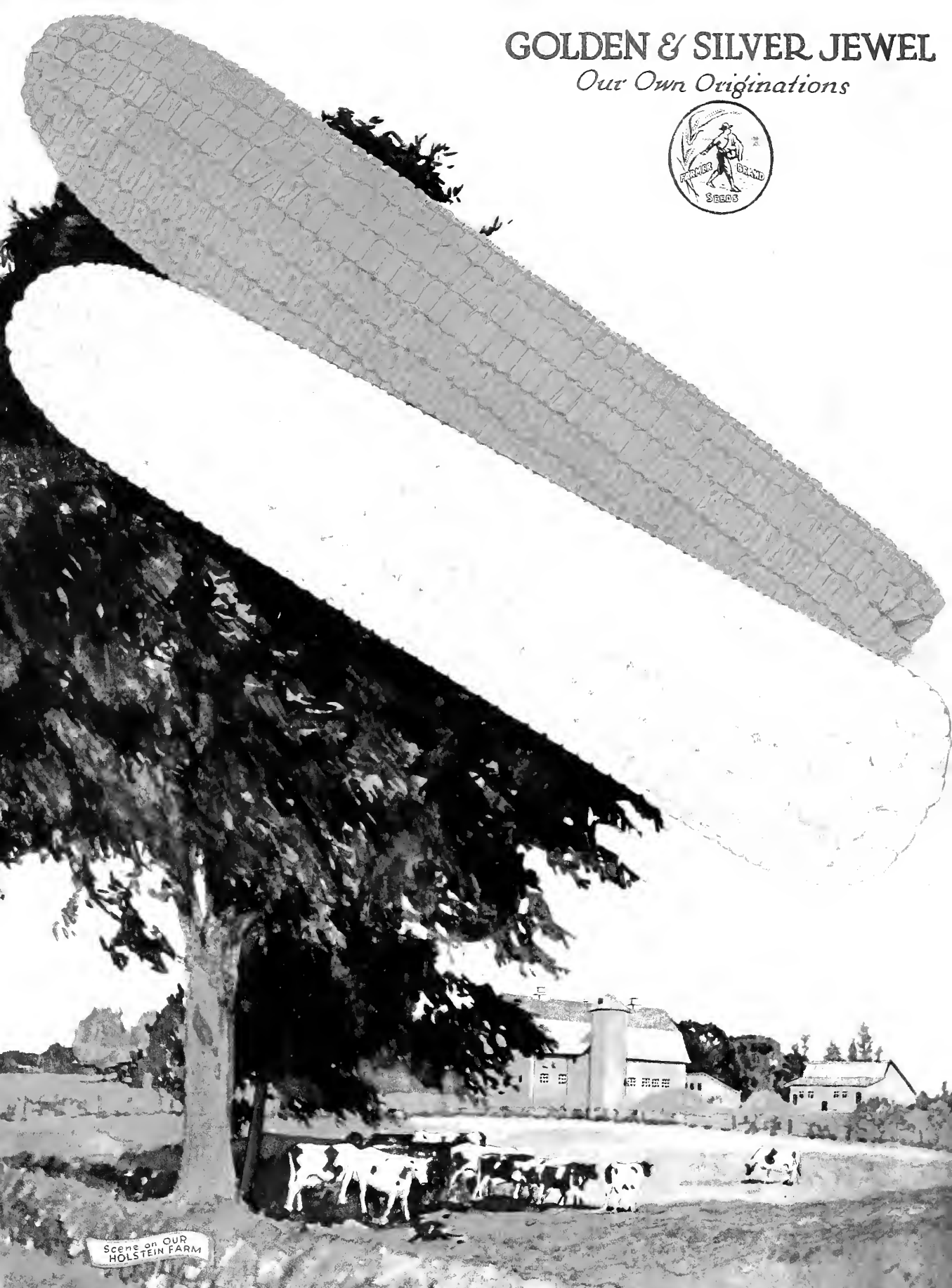
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